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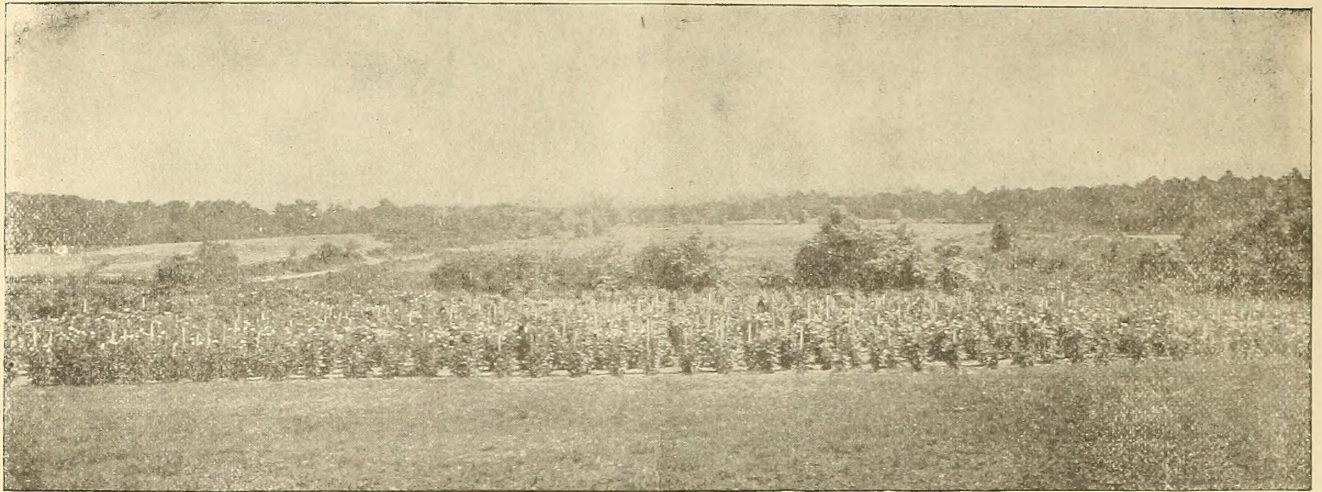


Garden manual
W. W. RAWSON & CO.
34 South Market St.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
DIVISION OF
BOTANY
SEED LABORATORY
JUL 28 1897
BOSTON, Mass.

DESCRIPTION SEE INSIDE OF COVER

SILVER MEDAL DAHLIAS.



The photograph of Dahlias which the above represents was taken of a field of one acre when they were in full bloom.

Those who improved the opportunity of visiting the Annual Exhibition of Dahlias at Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Boston, September 5 and 6, 1895, will remember well the exhibit occupying the entire platform of the lower hall, which was exhibited by W. W. Rawson & Co., and to whom the **SILVER MEDAL WAS AWARDED FOR BEST COLLECTION OF DAHLIAS, ALSO SEVERAL FIRST AND SECOND PRIZES.**

We endeavored to have illustrated on the front cover of this catalogue three Dahlias which were shown in our exhibit and that attracted special attention, being prominent by the enormous size and fullness of bloom, as well as the beautiful blending of the colors. *Our artist has been unable in any way to do justice to the exquisite colorings of the petals.*

FOR 25 CENTS

We will mail to any address your choice of these three . . . **SILVER MEDAL DAHLIAS.**

OR FOR 65 CENTS

The three will be mailed postpaid.

No. 1. **Miss Ruth** grows about four and a half feet high, has large foliage, and is an exceedingly strong grower; flowers are extra large, very full and bright, flesh color for centre, shading to a white at the outer edge; there can be seen streaks of cardinal on some of the petals. Sometimes sport to almost a cardinal. Blooms freely.

No. 2. **The Bride** grows about five feet high, extra strong grower, with an abundance of foliage; flowers are full and perfect, extra large. The base of petal is a very delicate yellow, shading through pure white to rose at the very outer edge. Free bloomer and exceedingly beautiful.

No. 3. **Madame Zules.** This is a strong grower of about four feet, but foliage is not very large; blooms freely and bears a large, round, full flower, the petals shading from a clear, golden yellow to magenta; the effect is an exceedingly handsome Dahlia.

SILVER MEDAL COLLECTIONS.

We offer a few of the choice varieties that were included in the collection taking this Silver Medal Prize.

IF BY MAIL POSTAGE SHOULD BE ADDED AT THE RATE OF 2 CENTS PER BULB.

SHOW VARIETIES.

Snowball. Pure white.
Pet. Yellow, shading to garnet tip.
Picta Fulgens. Scarlet, shading to white.
Bob Ridley. Bright scarlet.
Mr. Crompton. Dark maroon, back of petals brown lilac.
Mrs. King. Lemon, shading to white.
Molly. Cream white.
Queen. Lilac, slightly striped with dark purple.

Golden Age. Pure canary yellow.
Mrs. Kimberly. Cream, shading to magenta lilac.
Octoroon. Deep purple to white, tip sometimes sports.
Meteor. Carmine.
Ethel Vick. Shell pink.
Miss Standcombe. Straw to light lilac.
Favorite. Scarlet striped white.

Startler. Dark maroon to clear white.
Modesty. Lilac to cream white.
Purity. Pure white.
King of Yellow. Pure yellow; a grand variety.
Dr. J. P. Kirkland. Dark maroon.
Belle de Baum. Scarlet, outside of petals light green.
Black Dude. Almost black.

Price 15 cents each, or entire collection of 22 varieties, for \$2.50.

POMPON OR BOUQUET.

Little Catherine. Canary yellow.
White Aster. Pure white, quilled petal.
Little Leopold. Pink.
Little Hermon. Pink to white.

Little Bobby. Magenta lilac.
Emotion. Bright garnet to white.
Little Ellen. Yellow to garnet.
Admiral Dot. Light pink.

Snowflake. Flesh to pure white.
Little Mabel. Yellow inside, salmon outside.

Price 15 cents each, or entire collection of 10 varieties, for \$1.25.

CACTUS FLOWERING VARIETIES.

Nettie. Yellow, through white to pink tips.
Jauelzii. Intense scarlet.
Miss Hawkins. Pale pink, white centre.

Black Prince. Almost black.
Constance. Lemon to pure white.
Queen Victoria. Cardinal to dark maroon.

Wm. Pierce. Pure yellow.
Nymphæa. Flesh color.

Price 20 cents each, or entire collection of 8 varieties, for \$1.00.

DWARF LARGE FLOWERING.

White Bedder. Pure white.
King of the Dwarf. Dark maroon.
Challenge. Scarlet.

Sambo. Almost black.
Gem of the Dwarf. Carmine, white tip.
Geo. Thompson. Canary yellow.

Adjurii. Light lilac, sprinkled with magenta.

Price 20 cents each, or entire collection of 7 varieties, for 90 cents.

SINGLE FLOWERING VARIETIES. The single varieties have become very popular, producing, as they do, large flowers of the most attractive hues very early in the season. Per bulb, 15 cents.; doz., \$1.50.

GREEN DAHLIA (Verdi Flora). Flowers about the size of a pompon, of a clear, shining green; very curious. Per bulb, 25 cents.

SPECIAL OFFER.

Our space is so limited that we do not list but a few of the 200 varieties which we have grown for us; so if the purchaser will leave the selection to us, we will send twelve strong bulbs of any of above classes, each bulb correctly labelled, for \$1.50, or six for 80 cts.

SPECIAL NOTICE. We book orders for dahlia bulbs as soon as our Catalogue is issued, but do not fill orders until about May 1. The bulbs should not be set in the open ground until the weather is perfectly warm, usually about May 20. Nothing is gained by earlier planting, and the bulbs are much better off in the hands of our experienced grower.

1896.

Do not write in this space.

ORDER SHEET, 1896.

W. W. Rawson & Co.

Market Gardener's Seeds
A Specialty

TRADE MARK

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS OF

Market Gardener's Seeds
A Specialty



GROWERS & IMPORTERS OF SEEDS AND BULBS.

SEED AND HORTICULTURAL WAREHOUSE

34 So. Market St.,

BOSTON, MASS.



Please write your name and address distinctly.

Enclosed find Post-Office Order, amount \$

do. do. Cash, "

do. do. Draft, "

do. do. Stamps, "

Name _____

Post-Office

*Express Office (if
different from P. O.)* }

County _____

State _____

Date _____

For which send the following }
 Seeds, &c., by }
 Name of Express Co. by }
 which they may be sent }

FLOWER SEEDS.

POSTAGE PAID ON FLOWER SEEDS.

[illegible]

THE NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM FLOWERED HELIANTHUS FLOWERS FROM SEED THE FIRST SEASON. See back cover.

 Please to bear in mind that the prices given for Vegetable Seeds DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE ON QUANTITIES OF 1/2 LB. AND OVER. When ordered to be sent BY MAIL, 8 CENTS PER LB., OR 10 CENTS PER QUART ON CORN, AND 15 CENTS ON PEAS AND BEANS MUST BE ADDED TO PREPAY POSTAGE. If this be omitted, the order will be reduced to cover the deficiency.

PLEASE SIGN YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS.

GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH.

Very Early. Exceedingly Prolific. Uniformly Large Size.

CERTIFICATE AS TO WEIGHTS.

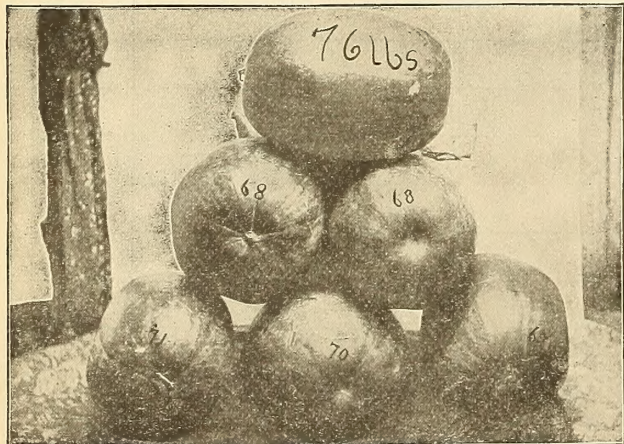
MONTICELLO, FLA., July 15, 1895.

We certify that Mr. Girardeau weighed in our presence six of his new "Triumph" Watermelons, their weights being 67, 68, 68, 70, 71, and 76 pounds. Total for the six melons, 420 pounds.

T. M. PULESTON, County Judge.
R. C. PARKHILL, Clerk Circuit Court.
JAS. S. DENHAM, Mayor of Monticello.

The above certificate of weights is signed by reliable parties, and we believe the introducer when he says: "This new melon, as a market sort and for shipment, is the best I have ever introduced. It is a cross between the Duke Jones and Kolb Gem; has the handsome appearance of the former and the fine shipping qualities of the latter. It is **extra early, exceedingly prolific, and grows of uniformly large size.** The color is dark green and seeds light gray. As a table melon, the quality is excellent and will take no second place. I gathered from two and a half acres 2418 melons, weighing over 40 pounds each. Comparatively speaking there were no small ones on the vines." As our stock of this grand melon is limited, kindly order early.

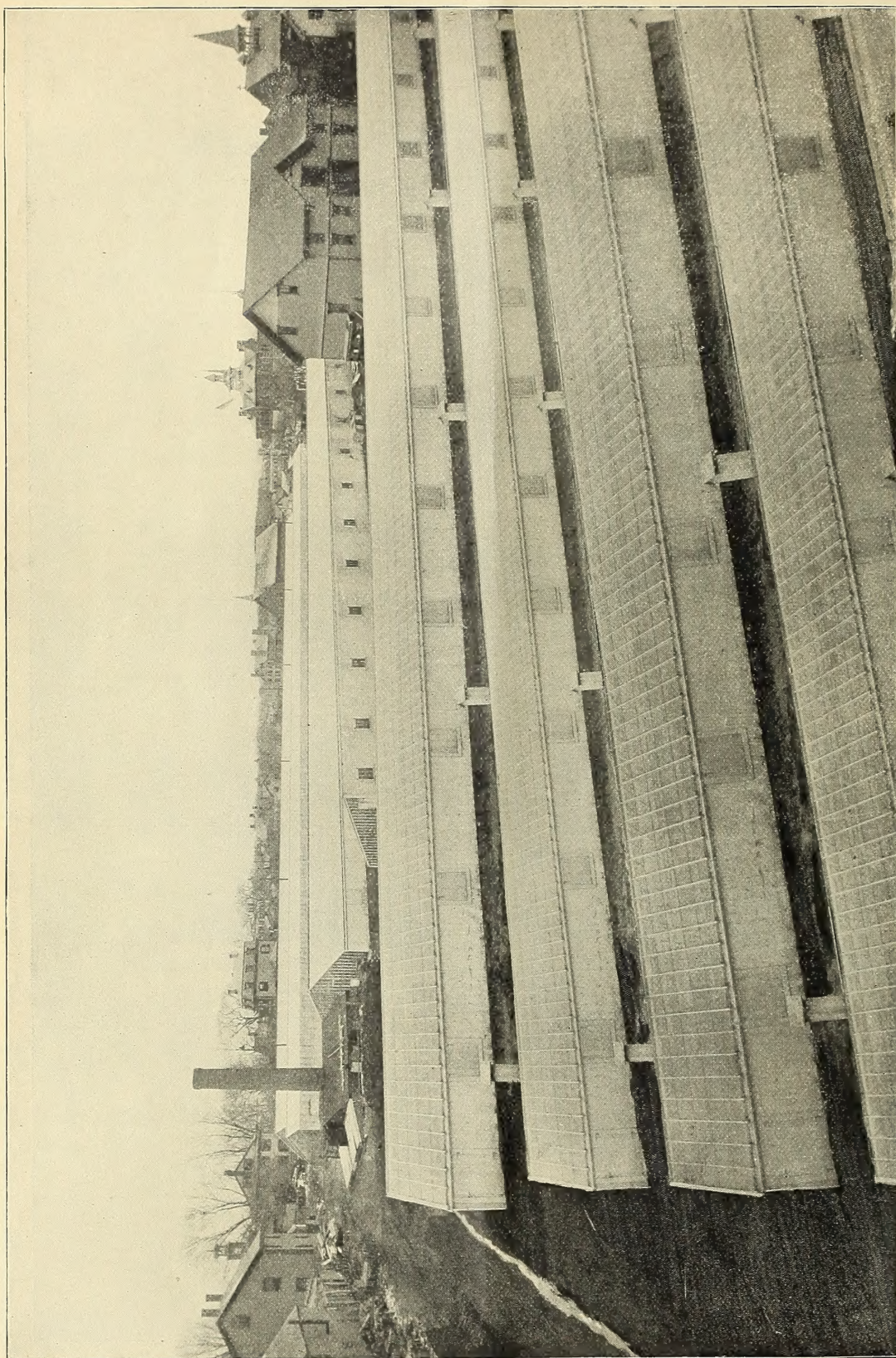
Per pkt., 10 cts.; 2 pkts. for 15 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



GIRARDEAU'S TRIUMPH.

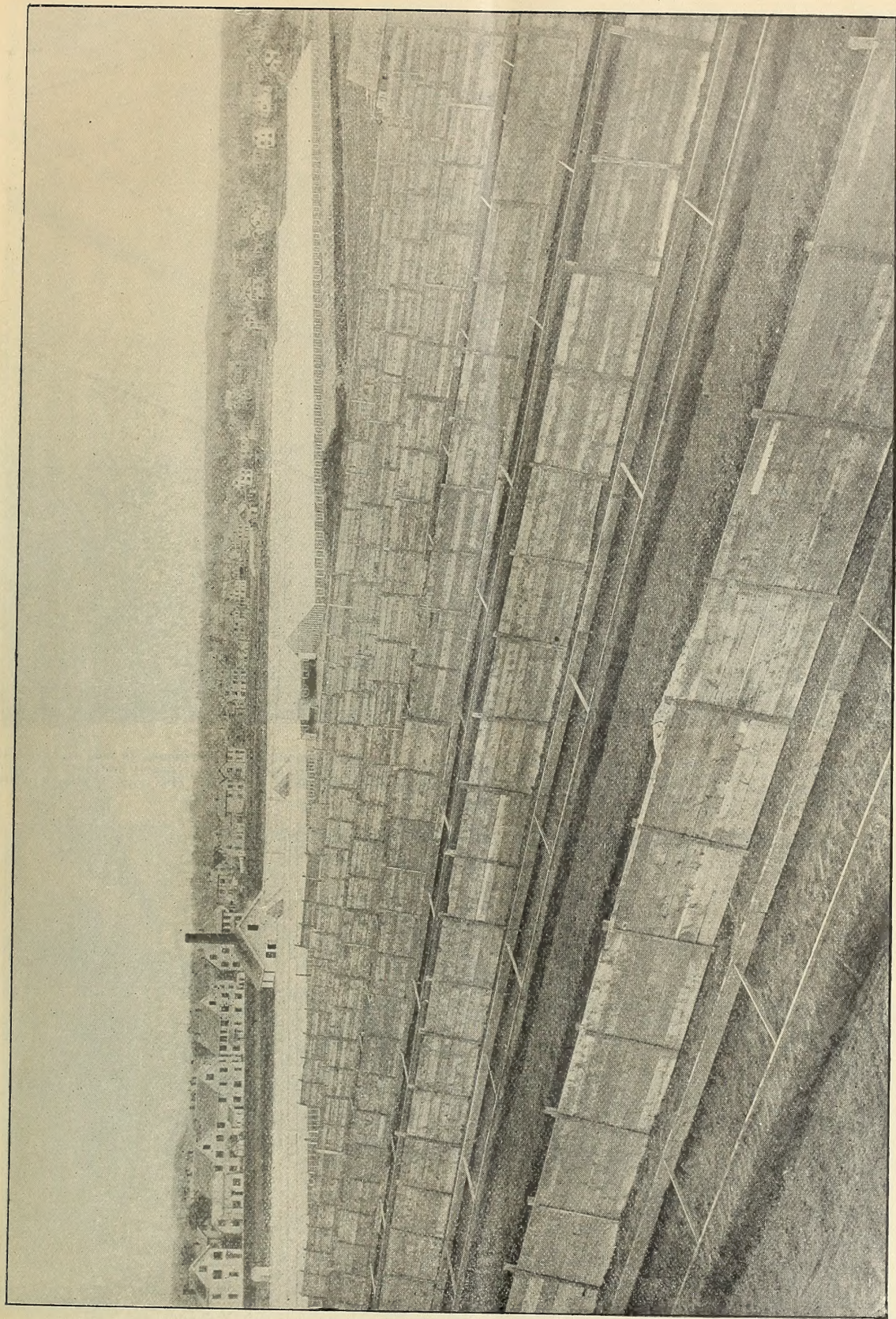


The above photograph represents our store at 34 South Market Street as it is at the present time; also shows the addition of two stories which were built last year.

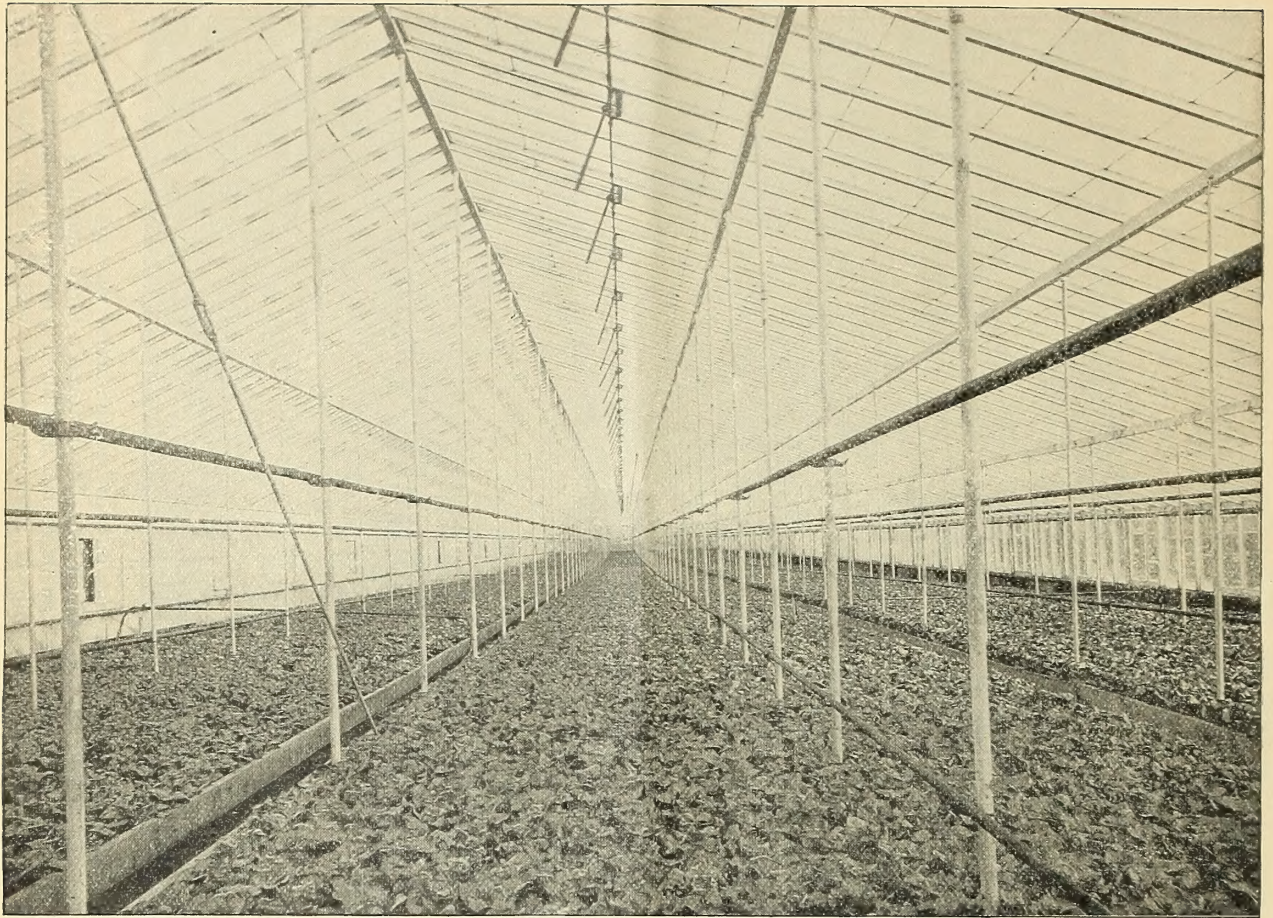


This photograph is taken of the greenhouses situated in Arlington Centre near the residence of W. W. Rawson, and is only a partial view of them, the artist being unable to place the camera in a position to include them all. You will notice in the distance between the last two houses six electric light poles, on which are six large arc lights; these are used at night for forcing the growth of Lettuce.

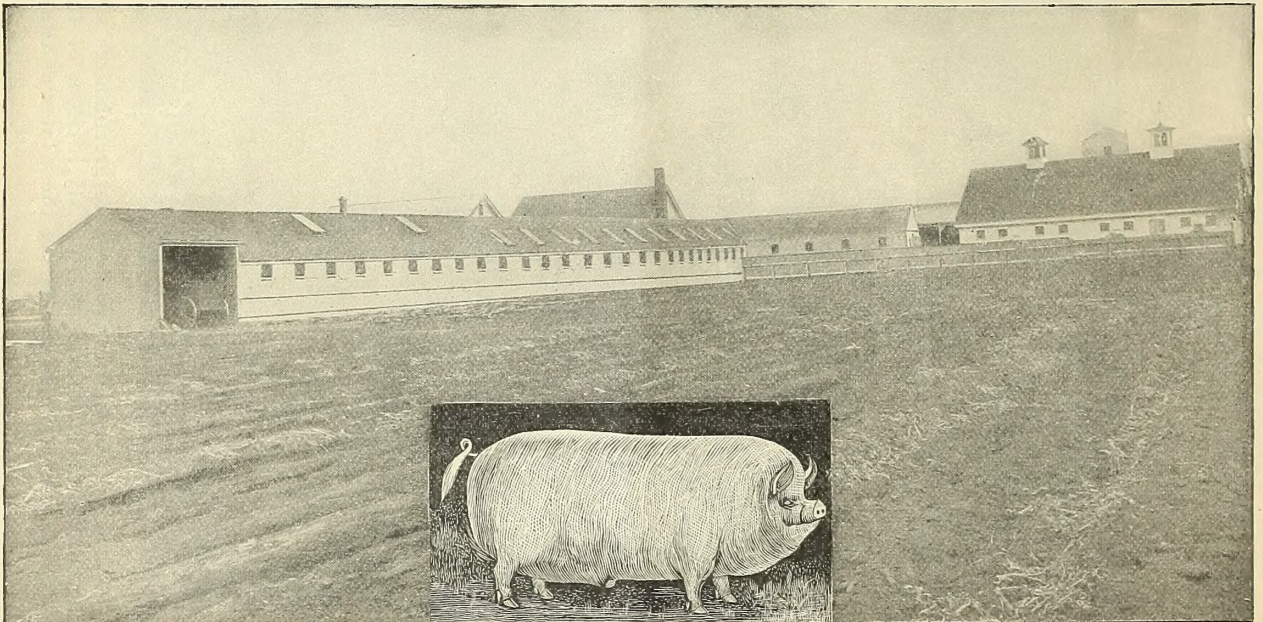
We grow nothing but our New Hot-house Lettuce introduced by us three years ago, which is specially adapted for growing inside.



This photograph is taken of the greenhouses situated at the farm in Arlington, and, as you will see, the artist was again unable to take the entire number, but shows directly in front of the greenhouses one of the pits in which we have stored a large quantity of Celery, which will be brought out during the winter as the market demands. In the foreground can be seen a partial view of the 2,500 hot-bed sash, which are used during the winter and early spring. Here we also grow the Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Celery Plants which we sell. Visitors are always welcome to inspect our plant.



The above photograph was taken in November, when the lettuce was all headed and ready for market. The house is four hundred (400) feet long, and fifty-two (52) feet wide, and contains twenty thousand eight hundred (20,800) square feet, which is nearly one-half acre under the one roof. We grow and mature over thirty-six thousand (36,000) heads of Lettuce in this house at one time. This house is shown in illustration on page 2, being the one in the distance where the electric lights are.



We make a specialty of breeding Medium Yorkshire Pigs. The above photograph represents our main building used entirely for this purpose, it being heated by steam when necessary. At the present writing in November, 1895, we have over 1,200 Pigs of all ages in this building, in addition to a large number in other buildings. We keep 150 breeding sows all the time and are in a position to supply Pigs at any age desired, immediately. Special prices made on large quantities.

RAWSON'S HORTICULTURAL WAX BEAN.

The Largest Dwarf Wax Bean; One Week Earlier than the Golden Wax; Enormously Productive.



Many continue to plant the standard variety of Golden Wax Beans, on account of their superior flavor, although in many localities and under some conditions they spot to an extent that renders them almost unsalable.

The Horticultural Dwarf Wax Bean

is a cross between the old Golden Wax and the Dwarf Horticultural, resulting in obtaining a bean one week earlier than the Wax, with vine growing strong and robust, bearing the pods well up from the ground, and being thus protected with large foliage will not spot. In length they are about six inches; color clear, waxy yellow, stringless, and of the delicious flavor known only to the Golden Wax.

As a Green Shell Bean, it is superior to its parent plant, the Dwarf Horticultural. Our grower,

who is a lover of Green Shell Beans, says, "It is the best Shell Bean for succotash we have ever used." The bean when dry is large, oval, not very thick, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red.

For productiveness, it has thus far exceeded both its parent plants, and it is, we believe, destined to become one of our leading Market Beans, either as a Wax or Shell.

Retail price, per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; pt., 50 cts.; qt., 75 cts.

WORCESTER POLE BEAN.

The Largest Bean.

The Longest Keeper.

The Brightest Pod.

The Most Productive.

This new bean originated in Worcester, Mass., where it has been grown for several years by one of the leading Market Gardeners there, and he has always been able to command twenty-five and fifty cents per bushel more than others for their beans, as his were always of such bright carmine color, and would keep longer than other varieties after being picked. The vine is a very vigorous grower, with large, light-colored leaves and purple blossoms. Pods very large, bright carmine, slightly streaked, very handsome, and exceedingly productive. Beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with red, and of the highest quality as a shell bean, either green or dry.

The keeping qualities of this bean are far superior to any that we ever saw, both on the pole and after being picked. For the Market Gardener, we believe this bean will be the most valuable addition to the pole-bean family in years.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

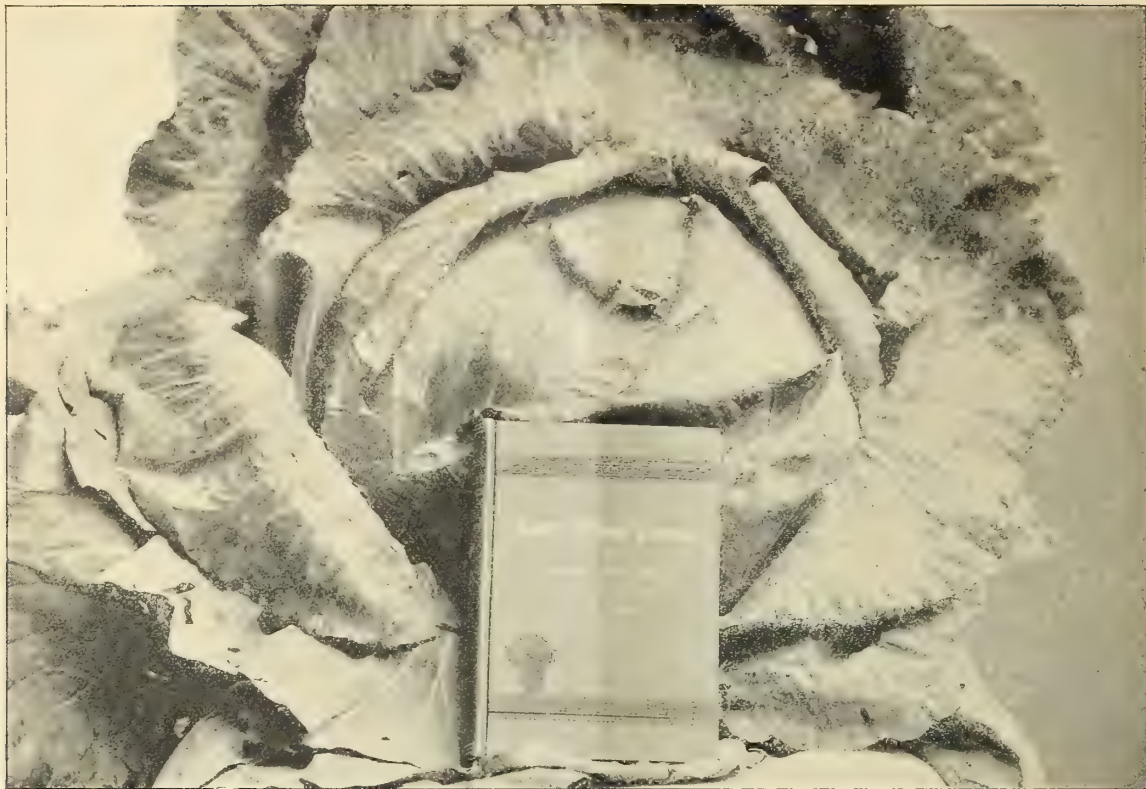
The above description appeared in last season's catalogue. The bean has proven every word of this to be true, as many of our customers have written us, as you will see by a few quotations taken from their letters.

E. P. S. says, "The Worcester Pole Bean exceeded my expectation; it is the best I ever planted."

G. H. R. says, "I sold Worcester Pole Beans for 25 cents per bushel more than other shell beans on my wagon at the same time."

C. H. T. says, "The pods of the Worcester Pole Bean keep bright the longest of any I ever raised."

S. E. T. says, "The Worcester Pole Bean was the most productive of any on my farm."



—❧— RAWSON'S STONE MASON CABBAGE. —❧—

Years ago, when Mr. Mason first introduced this cabbage as the Mason Cabbage, it was quite small, but exceedingly hard heading and an excellent keeper for winter use. Later on, Mr. Stone by careful selections increased the size of this cabbage, keeping the same symmetrical shape with all its former qualities, and it was then sold as Stone Mason. Still later, the market demanded a larger head than this produced, and Mr. Rawson continued in experimenting on this, the result being **"RAWSON'S STONE MASON CABBAGE."** A good representation of same is shown in the above photograph illustration taken from an average sized head of perfect form. It has been found by actual test, through the Market Gardeners of this vicinity, to be the **Best Keeper for Fall and Winter Use** of any variety now on the market. It is practically a sure header, thus being the most profitable to raise for main crop. The heads are large, round, or slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, and tender, exceedingly fine flavor, and do not have as many surplus large leaves as the other winter varieties.

Market gardeners wanting a late winter variety need not hesitate in planting "Rawson's Stone Mason Cabbage," for it has been thoroughly tested and proven worthy of the place it holds, the best fall and winter cabbage grown.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



VALENTINE WAX BEAN.

—❧— VALENTINE WAX BEAN. —❧—

First in Earliness, First in Productiveness, and First in Quality.

This is an improved Extra Early Valentine Bean, with round wax pods. Originated with T. V. Maxon, the well-known cultivator, of Jefferson Co., N. Y. The type is so perfectly fixed that only one plant with green pods was found in the field, and that was probably from a stray bean. It grows only about 15 inches high, with a strong stalk and an abundance of foliage.

It is without any exception the earliest Wax Bean in use, being even earlier than the Refugee Wax. Beans planted on June 18 produced pods four inches long by July 25, and on August 1 half a crop could be picked.

The pods are very meaty, and with so very little string that they may justly be called stringless. Certainly no other bean has less string or less hard shell to the pod as long as they are suitable for cooking. It is of the best quality for a snap bean. It is remarkably free from rust, and remains a long time without becoming tough.

Combined with these valuable features of extreme earliness and excellence of quality is its enormous productiveness. It excels any Extra Early Wax Bean in cultivation. All who saw the field before harvest pronounced it the fullest podded field they had ever seen. The pods are well held up from the ground. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.



This photograph was taken on the farm of S. E. Tyler, Kendal Green, Mass., and represents a field of Rawson's Globe Curled Savoy Cabbage, grown on Stockbridge Special Cabbage Fertilizer.

✦ Rawson's Globe Curled Savoy Cabbage. ✦

It is but recently that the Savoy Cabbage has gained a foothold in this country (although for years it has been a leading sort in European countries); and as they become better known, they grow rapidly in favor on account of their excellent quality, being very tender and pleasantly flavored. The leaves are wrinkled and very dark green; the heads are much improved by frosts.

We have made the growing of Savoy Cabbage a specialty, having personally attended to the selection of the heads and grown the seed on our Arlington Farm. We unhesitatingly recommend this as superior to any other strain of Savoy Cabbage.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



RAWSON'S GLOBE CURLED SAVOY.

SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

Written by W. W. RAWSON.

Price \$1.00, postpaid; or we will send the book free with an order for vegetable or flower seeds amounting to \$6.00, selected from this catalogue.

Below are shown two pages, greatly reduced, from "Success in Market Gardening."

\$8

MARKET GARDENING.

largely beyond that required by common-grown stock.

Of course, as we have already said, it is always important, and in some degree essential, that none but the best seed be used; but with some crops this is most especially necessary, and a neglect will result in the most disastrous kind of a failure. Take, for instance, either cabbage, cauliflower, or celery. These are vegetables with regard to which the greatest care has to be exercised, to procure the proper kind of seed stock. Also with onions, lettuce, and cucumbers this is no less important.

It may be well to add, while on this point, that there is more than one advantage in purchasing your seed supply early in the season, and before the spring rush comes on. By so doing you are enabled to get the best that there is in stock, as the supplies have not then been greatly drawn upon, and by attending to the matter before every one is driven with orders you have a better chance to make your selections, and of avoiding mistakes.

It is quite important, unless you can rely absolutely upon the dealer from whom you purchase, to employ some means of testing the quality of seeds. Some have recommended as the speediest way, though not altogether a sure one, putting a few on top of a hot stove; such as are good will crack like corn in parching; the bad will burn without noise and with very little motion. A more reliable way is to place a little cotton-wool or moss in a tumbler containing water, and let it stand in a warm room while the experiment is in progress. Place the seeds to be tested on the

VITALITY OF SEEDS.

\$9

wool or moss so arranged, and they will germinate sooner than they would in ordinary planting. The proportion of bad seed—that is, of seed which has lost its vitality—will be recognized in this way; but as regards the quality of the strain and whether they are true to name, there can be no proof or guarantee in advance of the crop they bring, except procuring them from a dealer who is recognized as reliable, and who knows, himself, what he is selling.

VITALITY OF SEEDS.

As regards the period for which seeds may be kept without destroying or seriously impairing their vitality, this varies with different seeds. Opinion varies also as to the time which may be assigned as the limit in the case of each separate kind. It is ordinarily thought, and perhaps it is safest to hold as a general rule, that the seeds which mature in one season are the best for next year's planting. However, seeds of good original vitality may be expected to germinate freely, if properly cared for, at periods after maturity not greater than shown in the table on the following page.

We have to remark here that the duration of the germinating power of seeds depends very materially upon the circumstances under which they have been harvested and kept. Nothing has a greater tendency to destroy it than the influence of dampness and heat; owing to which causes it often occurs that good seed, purchased from dealers in whom reliance can be placed, and kept not a great while on hand, fails to come up. Thus far no better method is known for keeping seeds



The above photograph represents a field of Paris Golden Celery, growing on the farm of J. W. Russell, Winchester, Mass. This was grown with "Rawson's Formula Fertilizer." Mr. Russell says, "the results are perfectly satisfactory."

RED CABBAGES.

The sales on Red Cabbage are increasing every year, now that people are becoming more acquainted with its use, which was heretofore thought by many to be worthless. There is a rich flavor to it that is not found in any of the other kinds; its appearance when boiled is attractive; for pickling it has no equal; the heads are always hard, even from a very small cabbage, thus making all sizes salable, and always a sure cropper. We find in Germany this cabbage very popular, and it is well worthy of this distinction. It should be more largely grown in this country.

Rawson's Improved Red Drumhead.

Although many so-called varieties have been introduced, there is none, we believe, superior to our strain of Improved Large Red Drumhead. Wherever tried it has given universal satisfaction. Heads are large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. Ninety-five per cent will form extra fine heads. Excellent for pickling.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



Celery and its Cultivation.

By W. W. RAWSON.



No better guaranty of the excellence of this work would seem requisite than the name of its author, Mr. Rawson being thoroughly familiar with every department of *Celery Culture*, and comprehending perfectly what are the essentials of a successful method.

Price 25 cts., postpaid, or we will send the book free with an order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds amounting to \$1.00, selected from this catalogue.



RAWSON'S IMPROVED RED DRUMHEAD.



RAWSON'S

* * WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.

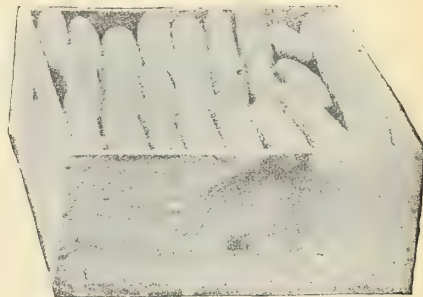
THE BEST CUCUMBER FOR FORCING IN HOUSES.

For a *forcing cucumber* there is no strain that is superior to this, as we have taken particular pains in selecting the specimens for seed stock from vines saved in our greenhouse in early winter, where nothing was allowed to grow excepting the cucumbers saved for seed stock, and selected by Mr. Rawson personally. Fruit grows very even in size, regular in form. Color is dark green, white or light spines running from blossom end. We recommend this as the best strain for forcing, not from mere test, but from practical experience, as we grow cucumbers in large quantities for Boston and New York markets, often marketing as many as fifty thousand (50,000) in one day in Boston Market. Although these figures may seem large, one may readily see we are in a position to do this when we have as many as twenty of our large greenhouses growing cucumbers at one time, although at different plantings. Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.60



RAWSON'S HOT-HOUSE LETTUCE.

L. M. C. says in a letter to us dated Lansdale, Pa., June 27, 1895, "We have had such elegant results with your forcing White Spine Cucumber that we shall need some more seed in a short time."



A BOX OF RAWSON'S WHITE SPINE READY FOR MARKET.

RAWSON'S

HOT-HOUSE LETTUCE.

Since this Lettuce was introduced by us a few years ago, we have grown nothing but this in all of the houses in our extensive plant, having as many as twenty houses growing this Lettuce at one time. For inside culture there is nothing better. It is the largest head Lettuce grown, being nearly double the size of the famous Boston Market or White-Seeded Tennisball, and does not rot in the heart, always sure to head, making it a most valuable sort for Market Gardeners. This is now the leading Lettuce grown for Boston Market. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25



A few samples taken from seed stock of our Danvers Yellow Globe Onion. All of this stock is New England Grown.

DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE ONIONS.

The Best Color. Most Uniform in Size. The Largest Yields.

THE MOST PROFITABLE ONION FOR THE MARKET GARDENER.

Danvers has long been known to produce the best onions brought into Boston markets. The reason is, they have for years carefully selected their seed stock, being particular that no large-necked or otherwise poor-shaped onions were saved to set out for seed. By using the latter, seed can be grown and sold much cheaper, the result always being an inferior onion, salable only at a reduced price, whereas seed cared for by selection of stock, as shown in photograph on opposite page,

Always Produces Good Salable Onions at the Highest Market Price.

Such is our stock of Danvers Yellow Globe Onion, **selected by a market gardener for the market gardeners.** The true type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top, with small neck and rich brownish skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from onions having too much depth of bulb or globe shape, as these tend to stray into thick necks or scullions.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00. Special price on large quantities.

Dear Sirs: The "Danvers Yellow Globe Onion Seed" I purchased of you last season gave me nice bulbs, and I selected some of them and took to the Cambridge Fair in Washington County, where, with others, I took the first and second prizes for variety, for best peck of onions.

TIASHOKE, N. Y., Feb. 20, 1895.

Very respectfully yours,
G. F. J.



The above photograph represents a field of Danvers Yellow Globe Onions grown on "Rawson's Formula Fertilizer" by M. Sullivan, at Revere, Mass.

Rawson's Formula Fertilizer.

"Rawson's Formula Fertilizer" is comparatively new to the market gardeners, although not new to Mr. Rawson, for these separate chemicals have been used by him for several years.

It is especially designed for home mixing. Each of the elements, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash, are furnished in separate packages; all being in a dry and fine mechanical condition, and in forms that Mr. Rawson has found to be especially acceptable to the generality of vegetables.

In purchasing your chemicals separately you avoid the possibility of purchasing inert or insoluble matter, frequently found in a ready-mixed fertilizer; matter that may analyze high, but, owing to its insoluble nature, may be of very little agricultural value. It is an economical way of obtaining plant food. You obtain nearly a third more plant food than is commonly found in the highest grade mixed goods, and the price is no higher.

In a word, it is a complete fertilizer of very high analysis, especially in the higher cost food elements, and is especially designed to produce a quick growth of vegetables. It will become the market gardener's favorite.

Special circular sent, on application, with price.

BOSTON, MASS., Sept. 30, 1895.
 Gentlemen: The "Rawson's Formula Fertilizer" I had of you worked better than any other I ever used. My potatoes were more than good, while others in the same locality rotted badly.
 Yours respectfully,
 A. D. WEBBER.

Mr. Sullivan says: "I never had a better crop of onions than what I raised this season. The liberal use of 'Rawson's Formula Fertilizer' I believe was the direct cause of my excellent crop."



ONIONS GROWN ON "RAWSON'S FORMULA FERTILIZER."



This photograph was taken on the farm of L. W. Dow, Somerville, representing Paris Golden Celery growing on "Rawson's Formula Fertilizer." Mr. Dow says, "I am satisfied with the results."

GRANITE STATE PUMPKIN.

In our travels among our customers we found on the farm of Mr. Thomas, in New Hampshire, this pumpkin, which originated with him and has been grown on his farm several years. In exhibiting it to the fairs this last fall, he took several first prizes for the best pumpkin.

Using his words for the description, he says: "The reason I have discarded all other pumpkins is that I find the Granite State grows much larger than the others and is more prolific, being able to gather about one third more in actual weight per acre; and as for its cooking purposes it has no equal." Its color is dark green. The flesh is very thick and of a beautiful golden yellow, very rich and sweet in flavor; excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

FAXON SQUASH.

This season this squash has grown to be more of a fixed type, and we believe will be more satisfactory, as it is an excellent squash.

A distinctive feature of this squash is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler yellow stripes in hollows, while others are green, mottled, and faintly striped with a lighter green.

The flesh is a deep orange yellow, cavity very small, and seeds few. The special peculiarity, however, is that, while uncooked it appears to have a shell like any squash, when cooked there is practically none.

It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. It is the best winter variety we know of, being a very late keeper. It is the only squash we ever saw that every specimen is of superior quality. This is a very desirable feature, as many squashes (the Hubbard especially) must be thoroughly ripe before frost, or the crop is lost. It is not so with "The Faxon Squash"; every specimen can be gathered and used. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

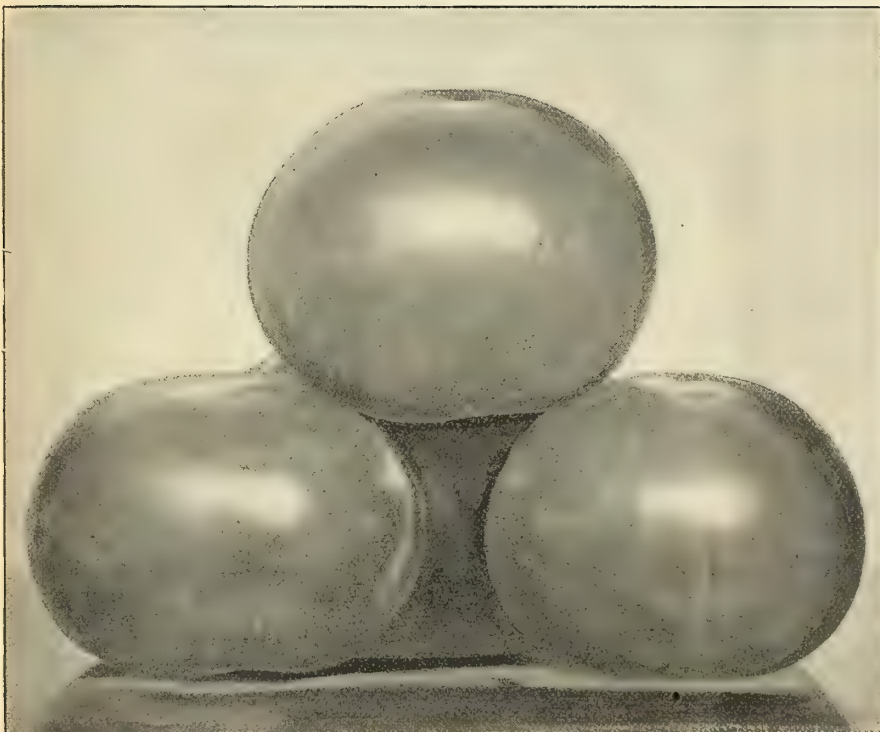


COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY M.B. FAXON CO.

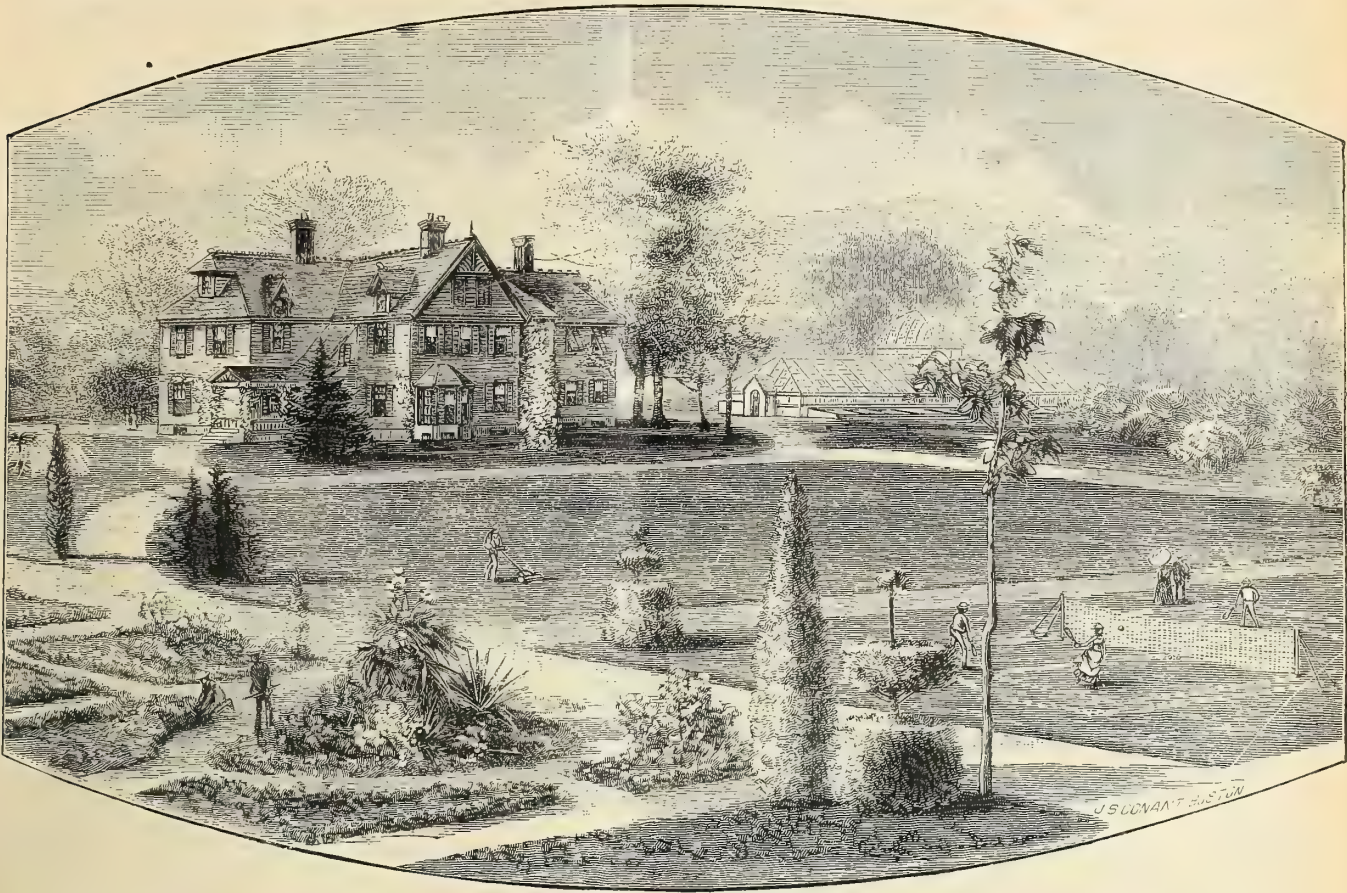
RAWSON'S * PURITAN, THE Market Gardener's Tomato. A Large, Smooth— —and Bright Red T O M A T O .

We believe that this variety possesses important advantages over any other, especially for the Market Gardener. In comparative tests it has shown not only a marked vigor of growth and productiveness over any of its competitors, but has been entirely free from disease and "leaf curl." It grows large and smooth, seldom cracks, and is of that bright red color which always sells for the highest price in the market.

It has taken the lead in Boston Market since it was first introduced. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



RAWSON'S PURITAN TOMATO.



THE PREPARATION OF LAWNS AND THEIR MANAGEMENT.

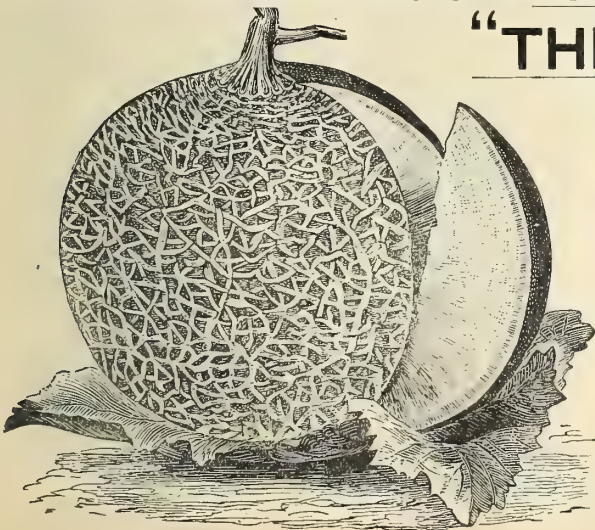
In the formation of lawns the ground should be thoroughly cleansed of root weeds before sowing. It should be dug or trenched to an equal depth to prevent unequal settlements; and, to secure this, it should be repeatedly trodden, rolled, and levelled, until at last a firm and uniform surface is obtained. The selection of proper grass seeds is the next important matter; and this requires more than ordinary attention, that the kinds of grass be suited both to the purpose and soil, and that the mixture of these grasses be proportioned to suit the end in view. Our mixtures are prepared to suit all soils and situations, and, whether used in pasture or lawns, have invariably borne the best results. It is of great importance that we should be acquainted with the nature of the land, which enables us to furnish mixtures composed of grasses best adapted for the purpose. It must be remembered, however, that much of the fine appearance of our lawns depends upon regularity in mowing; if they are left too long in Spring before the operation is commenced, or if allowed to grow strong in Summer, and more especially if not closely mown at the latest period in Autumn, they become coarse; the stronger grasses overgrowing the weaker and the best, the smoothness of the surface is destroyed, and ultimately the whole becomes patchy and unsightly. All lawns should also be regularly rolled, and, unless the subsoil be a porous, alluvial gravel, should also be thoroughly drained at their formation; and a drain should be carried along at the bottom of each terrace slope, so that they may at all times be comfortable to walk upon. The seed may be sown in Spring or Fall; but, if sown in hot weather, a slight sowing of oats among the grass, which vegetates quickly, will serve to protect the springing grass. For forming new lawns, four bushels are required per acre, or about one quart to each square rod of land, which should be regularly and evenly distributed. Sixteen pounds to the bushel.

RAWSON'S VELVET LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

Our increased sales each year of Rawson's Velvet Lawn Grass mixture show that it is all we claim it to be, and that is "the best mixture of grasses for lawns that can be obtained." It is composed of dwarf and close growing grasses, which, if properly managed, produce a fine, velvety lawn and permanent sod. Sow four bushels per acre. Price per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$4.00; 5 bush., and upwards, \$3.50.

"THE BANQUET"

MUSK MELON.



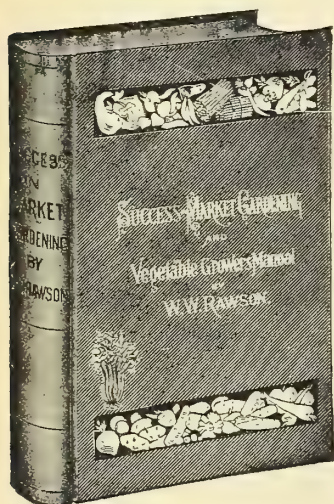
THIS superb melon represents years of careful selection and improvement of a stock of Musk Melon at the hands of the largest and most experienced grower of melons in the world. The raiser regards it as his greatest production, and likely to supersede all other red-fleshed melons. "The Banquet" is a medium-sized melon, flat at both ends and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality, it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep, and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon; the color is a dark rich salmon. It will produce more fine edible melons to a given area than any other variety. (See cut.) 5 cts. pkt.; 15 cts. oz.; 35 cts. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.00 lb.

Let us have a trial order this season. We will use you right.

Order, or Registered Letter.

THE FREIGHT on all parcels by Express to be paid by the purchaser, unless by special agreement. The cost of collection and return charges will be added to bills sent C. O. D. No Plants, Shrubs, or Trees sent C. O. D.

We handle no cheap grade of Seeds.



DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF SELECT VEGETABLE SEEDS

EMBRACING ALL THE LEADING
AND MOST POPULAR VARIETIES, WITH
BRIEF DIRECTIONS OF THEIR CULTURE, WHICH WILL
BE FOUND UNDER THEIR RESPECTIVE HEADINGS.

DO NOT FORGET. On all orders of \$1.00 and upwards selected from this Catalogue, IN PACKETS ONLY, we will allow a discount of 20 cts. for every dollar sent. Please remember this discount applies on packets only and when you do not take advantage of any other special offer.

AMERICAN GARDENING. — An illustrated weekly journal of technical instruction and record of current events: from the window garden to the five-acre farm. It is a good publication and we would be pleased to send it to the home of every one of our customers. **W. W. RAWSON & CO.**

The regular subscription price of the "American Gardening" is 40 cents for three months; 60 cents for six months; \$1.00 per year; issued weekly. We receive orders for subscriptions at the above prices, or we will mail the same free for three months with an order amounting to \$2.00, and six months with an order amounting to \$3.50 of seeds selected from THIS CATALOGUE.

ARTICHOKE.

[Artichaut, FR. Artischoke, GER. Alcachofa, SP.]

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. — The artichoke may be propagated by seed, or offset suckers separated in the spring. When raised from seed, let them be sown early in the spring, say at the time of the flowering of the peach, in drills a foot apart, and four inches apart in the drills. The next spring transplant to permanent beds, in hills three feet apart each way, with three plants to a hill. It requires a deep, rich loam, abounding in moisture, and may be protected in winter by covering with litter or earth.

Giant Green Globe. — The best for general culture. Produces large globular heads, with thick, succulent scales, the bottom of which is the edible part. Boiled till tender, and served, either hot or cold, with butter and salt, it makes a delicious dish. Per oz., 30 cts.; pkt., 10 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

[Asperge, FR. Spargel, GER. Esparragos, SP.]

One ounce will sow about fifty feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Asparagus is a hardy, perennial, maritime plant. It may be grown from seed, or propagated by roots. A bed once properly made will last for years, and no garden should be considered complete without one.

A fair crop may be expected the third year from the seed, or in one or two years from the roots, according to their age when planted, and after that, full crops every year. The soil for this crop cannot be made too rich, and should be thoroughly trenched two feet or more in depth. The plants should be set six to eight inches deep, in rows three to four feet apart, and one foot apart in the rows. The roots should be set in the spring as soon as the ground is in good working order (they can be set in the fall, but the spring is the preferable time), say about the end of April. The crowns of the roots should be from four to six inches from the surface of the bed.

Palmetto. — This variety is of recent introduction and thus far has proved a grand success in both the North and South. It comes much earlier and is a better yielder. Its growth is even and regular, which is the cause of its being a superior market sort. Its quality is unexcelled. Price, 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per 1-4 lb.; \$1.25 per lb.

Moore's Cross-Bred. — Retains the head close until the stocks are quite long; is of uniform color, while for tenderness and quality it is unparalleled. The size is large and remarkably uniform. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

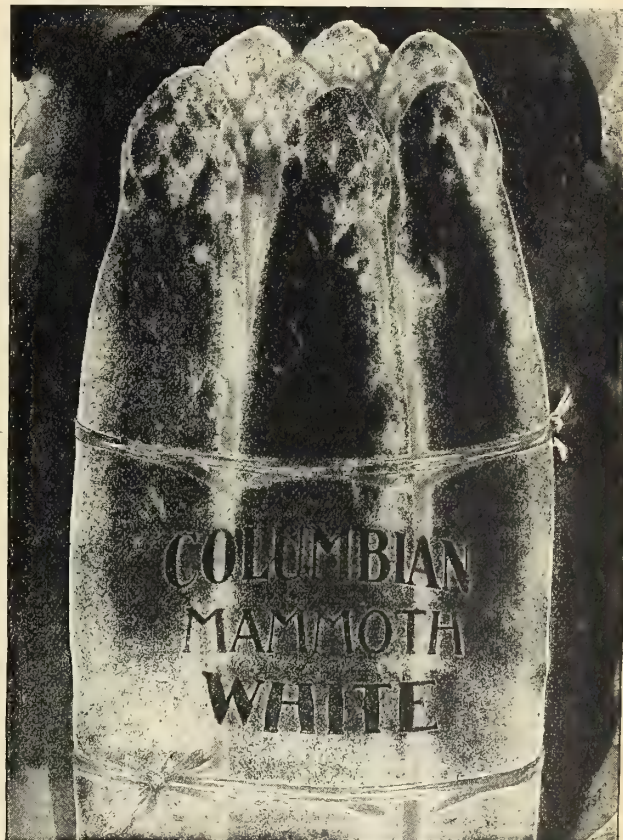
Conover's Colossal. — A well-known variety of large size; tender and of good quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Asparagus Roots.

We have an extra good stock of home-grown roots of the Moore's Cross-Bred and Conover's Colossal, and can make a special low price on large quantity.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Columbian Mammoth, white	\$1.25	\$10.00
Palmetto, 2 yrs. old	1.00	8.00
Moore's Cross-Bred, 2 yrs. old	1.00	8.00
Conover's Colossal, 2 yrs. old	1.00	6.00

Special Market Gardeners' price list sent on application February 1.



COLUMBIAN WHITE. — We believe this to be the most distinct and valuable variety in cultivation. Not only are the stalks of largest size, but they are produced abundantly and very early. They are clear white and remain so, in favorable weather, until three or four inches above the surface. The crown or bud of the young stalk is considerably smaller than the part just below it, thus still further distinguishing the variety. Wherever known this sort commands an extra price, not only on a fancy market but from canners, who find that when put up, under a special brand, it sells so readily at a high price as to warrant them paying the grower an extra price for it. From ten to twenty per cent. of the plants grown from seed will produce green shoots, but these plants can be readily distinguished and rejected from the permanent bed.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.25.

BEANS (Dwarf or Bush).

[*Haricot*, FR. *Bohne*, GER. *Frijol enano*, SP.]

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 15 cts. per qt.

CULTURE.—Being extremely sensitive to frost and cold, they should not be planted before the middle of spring, when the ground has become light and warm. In a favorable season, the first of May will generally be found about right. Select a dry, sheltered spot, which has been previously slightly manured and well dug; make drills two inches deep, and three to three and a half feet apart, and plant the beans three inches apart in the drill and cover not more than two inches deep. Hoe often, but only when dry, as earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will cause them to rust, and greatly injure the crop. Plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession, finishing about the end of July.

GREEN-PODDED VARIETIES.

Early Mohawk.—The hardest of any and the best to plant on poor land, and it can frequently be planted so as to afford beans earlier than more tender sorts. Vines large, stout, with large, coarse leaves, which will stand a slight frost. Blossoms large, purple. Pods long, straight, with long, tapering point. Beans long, kidney shaped, variegated with drab, purple, and brown. This variety is much in favor for forcing under glass, as it matures quickly and carries a good weight of long, large pods. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Imp. Early Red Valentine (round pod) (see cut).—Nothing superior to this variety among the green podded sorts for a snap bean, and many prefer it to the wax varieties. It is at least ten days earlier than the Early Red Valentine, and is usually ready to harvest thirty-five to forty days from planting. Vines erect, with coarse, dark green leaves, and large, white blossoms. Pods medium length, curved, with crease in back, very fleshy, crisp, and tender. Beans medium size, long, irregular, pink, marbled with red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.—Early, very productive, and of excellent quality. Vines large, vigorous, branching, with large leaves and lilac blossoms. Pods long, straight, quite thick. Beans long, kidney shaped, yellowish-drab. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.—Vines large spreading, exceedingly hardy. It is esteemed for late planting, and for use as pickles. It is an excellent snap bean. Pods long, cylindrical, green becoming white, streaked with purple. The seeds are long, light drab, dotted and splashed with purple. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

New Extra Early Refugee.—This is a selection from the above, and has all the good qualities of the well known Refugee, which it is gradually superseding, as it is ready for market about ten days earlier. It is an immense yielder and sure to produce a crop. The color of pods and beans is the same as the old standard Refugee. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

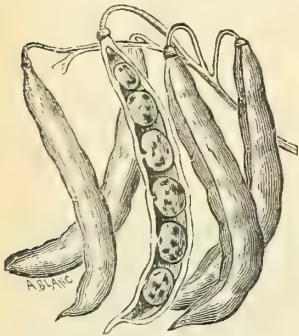
Early China Red Eye.—Very early and of good quality. Vines medium stout, erect, healthy, with large leaves and white blossoms. Pods are short, straight, flat. Beans of medium size, oblong, white with reddish-purple blotch about the eye. As a snap they are very good, but as a dry bean they are still the best for baking. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Champion (see cut).—An excellent shell and string bean. It is abundantly productive, and, being a vigorous grower, keeps the pods well off the ground, free from mildew or blight. The pods are large, long, and handsome, with from five to eight beans in a pod. The bean, when ripe, is a beautiful bright-red color, larger in size than the Horticultural, and of the finest flavor, either green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Goddard, or Boston Favorite.—An improved variety of the Horticultural Dwarf, and a great favorite in Boston Market. Vines large, much branched, often having short runners, but very erect, forming a large bush. Leaves large, somewhat crimped, bright green. Flowers light purplish-pink. Pods large, long, flat, usually curved to one side; green when young, but, as the beans become fit for use, are beautifully splashed and striped with crimson. Dry beans marked like Dwarf Horticultural, but are longer and larger. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

The Warren.—A green-podded variety of special value. As a green string bean we believe it has no equal, and many prefer it to a wax bean. The quality is superior, being remarkably tender and of rich flavor, resembling in these respects the cranberry pole beans. Very prolific. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Yellow Cranberry.—One of the early varieties used by market gardeners as a string or snap bean, and is an excellent shell bean. Vines large, vigorous, branching, very productive. Pods long, slightly curved, and very thick. Beans yellowish drab and almost round. It is one of the best snap beans on the market. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.



IMPROVED EARLY VALENTINE.



CHAMPION.

Dwarf Horticultural (see cut).—Vines compact, upright, with large leaves, very productive; furnish green shelled beans the earliest of any. Pods medium length, cylindrical, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. The ripe beans are large, oval, plump, and nearly covered with splashes of bright red. This is undoubtedly the best variety for use shelled green; and when in this condition, the beans are very large, easily shelled, and, although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Ruby Dwarf Horticultural.—Is similar to the old variety of Horticultural, except the pods are a very bright, ruby color, exceedingly attractive in appearance, and commands a higher price; a strong grower; very productive. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Large White Kidney, or Royal Dwarf.—As a shell bean, green or ripe, this is one of the best. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Marrow.—Best variety for cooking when ripe. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

White Pea.—The popular baking bean of New England. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Yellow Eye Improved.—Excellent baking bean. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Turtle Soup Black.—The young pods of this variety are of excellent quality; the ripe seed is used in the preparation of turtle soup. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.



DWARF HORTICULTURAL.

DWARF WAX VARIETIES.

Golden Wax.—This variety has long been the standard among the wax varieties for general use; and while many varieties have been introduced claiming to be superior in some respects and aiming to replace it, they have all been forced to the rear as not possessing as many good qualities. Vines medium size, erect, hardy, and productive, with small, smooth leaves, and white blossoms. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like. It is of the highest quality as a snap. Beans medium size, oval, white, more or less covered with shades of purplish red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.—The vines of this variety are very large, strong growing and vigorous, yielding a large crop of long, nearly straight, wax like pods. They are of good quality, and on this account, as well as their beauty of form and color, are easily sold, even when most sorts are a drug. They ripen about with the Golden Wax. The dry beans are large, kidney shaped, white, with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this a profitable variety owing to the large size and handsome color of the pods. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Black Wax.—A well-known and popular variety. Vines medium size, vigorous, with flowers reddish-white or purple. Pods medium size, round, with slightly curved point, and of clear, waxy-white color. Beans oblong, and black when dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Wax.—Vines are small, erect, with large, light-colored leaves and white blossoms. Pods medium size, flat, and of clear, waxy white color. Beans oval, medium size and white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.



Yosemite, Mammoth Wax (see cut).—This name has been given the bean on account of its enormous size. The pods frequently attain a length of ten inches, with the thickness of a man's finger, and are nearly all solid pulp, the seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use. Vines grow large and strong, as the seed should be planted twice as wide apart as ordinary bush beans. Pods are a rich golden color, absolutely stringless. It is enormously productive, as many as fifty (50) of its monster pods having been counted on one bush. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Golden Pod Yellow-Eyed Wax (see opposite page).—This is the best wax bean for marketing purposes; it is perfectly free from rust which is so apt to prevail on the other wax varieties, and for keeping qualities it stands at the head. It is not as tender as some of the other varieties. Vines large, with coarse leaves, upright bearing pods, well off the ground, vigorous, hardy, and prolific, with white flowers. Pods same as the Golden Wax only not quite as thick, and more liable to be stringy. Beans medium size and white, with yellow spot about the eye. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Curries Rust Proof.—This is a comparatively new bean; and as we have not catalogued it before, we cannot do better than quote the introducer's description as follows: "After having tested it five years, each year side by side with wax beans from other growers, we have found them to be nearest to perfection of them all, it being the earliest wax bean. Vines upright and robust, with large leaflets, holding the pods well up from the ground. Pods long, flat, and straight, and of waxy-white color. Beans oblong, and black, quality excellent." Our tests of this variety have proven satisfactory, and we recommend it. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Scarlet Flageolet Wax.—In earliness it is with other wax beans and very prolific. Vines large, branching, and erect, with rather large light-colored leaves and white blossoms. Pods very long, flat, often curved and twisted, of a golden wax color. Dry beans large, flat, and bright red. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Violet Flageolet or Perfection Wax.—The description of this is the same as the above, with the exception of pods being a little longer and the beans of a violet color. It is not quite as early. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Refugee Wax.—This is a very valuable sort, being a perfect Refugee, with long round yellow wax pods which are very thick meated, perfectly stringless and of excellent flavor. When planted thinly will yield an enormous crop, and if planted early in spring will ripen seed in time for planting a second crop. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

BEANS (Pole or Running).

(Haricots à Rames, FR. Stangenbohne, GER. Frijol vastago, SP.)

One quart will plant about 150 hills.

If by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 15 cts. per qt.

CULTURE.—These are even more sensitive to cold and wet than the dwarf varieties, but are of superior quality and productiveness. After settled warm weather, set poles eight feet long in rows four feet apart, the poles being three feet apart in the row. Around each hill plant five to eight beans two inches deep. Don't worry about getting the "eyes" down; they will grow just as well lying flat, unless the weather should be very wet. When well started, thin to four plants and start any that fail to climb around the pole in the same direction as the others, for they will not grow if tied up in the opposite direction.

Bliss's Extra Early Lima (Early Jersey).—From ten to fifteen days earlier than any other Lima. It is of the same size and general appearance as the ordinary variety, remarkably productive, and of extra fine quality. Those residing in districts where the season is too short to produce the later sorts will now be enabled to indulge in this luxury. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Dreer's Imp. Lima (see cut).—

The distinctive improvements are its remarkable productiveness, delicious flavor, and the forming of the beans so closely in the pod. Vines vigorous and productive, with pointed leaves and white blossoms. Pods short, broad, straight. Beans medium size, broad and much thicker than the Large Lima. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Large White Lima.—With nearly every one, the seeds, either green or ripe, of this variety, are considered the most tender and delicious of all the bean family. Vines growing tall, vigorous, but slender. Leaves medium size, smooth, light green. Blossoms small, white. Pods borne in cluster, long, broad, very thin, dark green. Beans large, kidney shaped, greenish white, flat. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Sieve or Small Lima.—Resembles the Large Lima, but is inferior in flavor, is earlier, more hardy, and surer to produce a good

crop. Beans are smaller but of the same color as the Large Lima. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Horticultural Lima.—This is a highly important novelty, as it is in every respect entirely distinct and meritorious. It is a cross between the Common Lima and Horticultural beans. It has the shape of the former and the color of the latter, while its flavor is a combination of these two finest of all beans. It is very prolific, bearing five to seven beans in each pod, and is fully three weeks earlier than any other Lima. This is a most important fact. It can be grown in our Northern States and Canada, where no other Lima will mature, and it combines the good qualities of the two best sorts in cultivation. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.—An old and popular variety. Vines vigorous, with large, light-colored leaves and purple blossoms. Pods medium broad, and pale green streaked with bright red. Beans large, ovate, splashed and spotted with red, and of the highest quality, either green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.



Early Golden Cluster (see cut).—This bean is now well established and is one of the earliest wax pole beans, commencing to bear ten days after the Dwarf Golden Wax. Vines large, strong, growing vigorous, hardy, with large, light-green crimped leaves and yellowish white. Pods six to eight inches long, borne in clusters, each containing from three to six pods, broad, very thick and fleshy, slightly curved; color bright golden-yellow. Of the very best quality, and staying in condition for use a long time. It is also excellent shelled green. We would recommend this bean for general use. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

Old Homestead (Imp. Kentucky Wonder).—The introducer describes this bean as follows: "This we regard as far ahead of any other green pole bean. In our trial grounds, last summer, it was fit for the table on August 1, which was at least ten days earlier than any other green sort. It is enormously productive, the pods hanging in great clusters from top to bottom of pole. It is entirely stringless, and the pods are a silvery-green color. The pods, though large, cook tender and melting." Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Brookton Pole.—This bears the same relation to the Horticultural Pole that the Goddard does to the Dwarf Horticultural, being stronger-growing, more vigorous, and productive. Vines grow large, taking the poles well. Pods five to six inches long, broad, much curved, and as they mature becoming splashed with bright crimson, giving them a very attractive appearance. Dry beans large, kidney shaped, chocolate-brown, splashed with dark purple. As a shell bean this is in every way equal to the Horticultural pole, and, owing to its superior hardness and productiveness, we believe that it will give more general satisfaction. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Arlington Red Cranberry.—Used largely by market gardeners. It is early and of excellent quality, one of the best snap beans. The green pods retain their tenderness long after the beans have attained a large size. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Indian Chief, or Tall Black Wax.—Vines large, but frequently not climbing well, with rough leaves and light purple blossoms. Pods short, broad, flat, fleshy, white, very wax-like, and of superior quality as snaps, remaining in suitable condition longer than most varieties. Beans indigo blue, medium size, oblong, shortened abruptly at the ends. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Dutch Case-Knife.—Early, productive, and excellent, whether used green or dry. Vines moderately vigorous, climbing well. Has large, crumpled leaves and white blossoms. Pods very long, flat, irregular, green, but becoming cream white. Beans broad, kidney shape, flat, clear white, and of excellent quality green or dry. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Giant Wax.—Pods six to nine inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale-yellow color and waxy appearance. The seeds are tender, and, shelled green or as a snap bean, it has no superior. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

Scarlet Runner.—A favorite sort, cultivated for the beauty of its flowers as well as for culinary uses. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

White Runner, or Dutch.—Similar to Scarlet Runner, except in color of seed and flower. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

WRITTEN BY W. W. RAWSON.

An experience of thirty-one years as a practical market gardener at Arlington (only five miles from Boston), and in daily communication with the Boston market, has given the author an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

THERE are three distinct types of Lima Beans, the most widely known and cultivated of which is the large white Lima. The others are the small white Lima (Sieva) and the Potato Lima, or Dreer's Improved. All of these have until recently been known as climbers only, their vigorous growth making tall poles an indispensable feature in their cultivation. In field culture, poles add considerably to the expense of the crop, while in gardens they are anything but an ornament. Henderson's Bush Lima, a dwarf variety of the Sieva, was the first intimation of the possibility of a Lima Bean becoming dwarfed. Then came Burpee's Bush Lima, a dwarf variety of the large Lima, and Dreer's Bush Lima, a dwarf of Dreer's Improved Lima.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA, THE FAVORITE IN THE NORTH.

Because the first pickings can be made long before other Bush Limas are ready.

One of the most valuable characteristics of Henderson's Bush Lima is its **Extreme Earliness**, as it comes in from two to three weeks ahead of any of the other climbing or Bush Limas; thus supplying us with a delicious vegetable at a time when the garden is somewhat bare, filling in, as it does, the gap between Peas and the Pole Limas. The small size of Henderson's Bush Lima, which at first was urged as an objection to it, has proved one of the strongest points in its favor. Henderson's Bush Lima is enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by the frost. Its greatest merit, of course, lies in the fact that it is a true bush variety, requiring no support from stakes or poles, but, at the same time, the experience of all who have grown it has been that it excels as well in *quality, quantity, and earliness*. (See cut.)

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.



RAWSON'S
Horticultural
Wax Bean,
on page 5,
the leading
novelty.



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN

Comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, from two feet to three feet in diameter. The leaves are of very large size and great substance. The bush character is thoroughly established, not one plant in a thousand showing any disposition to "run." The thickness of the main stalk and branches of the plant, as also the unusual size, healthy green color, and thick, leathery substance of the leaves, indicate the strong constitution of this variety, by which it is enabled to bear large crops, and is also a sure cropper. It is an immense yielder, each bush bearing from fifty to two hundred of the handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large pole Limas. By the introduction of this most valuable novelty, the largest and best Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles.

Price, per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

Dreer's Bush Lima Bean.

It is a true bush variety of Dreer's Improved Lima, possessing all the good qualities of that excellent and well-known sort, which has long been admitted the best in quality of the Pole Limas. This remarkable bush bean has been widely grown during the past four seasons, and has fully sustained the claims made in first offering it, to be the best of the new race of Bush Limas.

Dreer's Bush Lima is of true bushy habit, growing vigorously from one and a half to two feet high, showing no disposition whatever to run, and produces pods in great abundance, as many as one hundred and eighty-five having been counted on a single plant — no poles or stakes being required.

The beans grow close together, three, four, and sometimes five in a pod, and are very thick, sweet, and succulent, ripening fully ten days earlier than any of the Pole Limas.

Planting made on May 4 matured on August 3, making ninety-one days from planting. Another planting, made on May 30, matured August 24, making eighty-six days from planting.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 25 c.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.

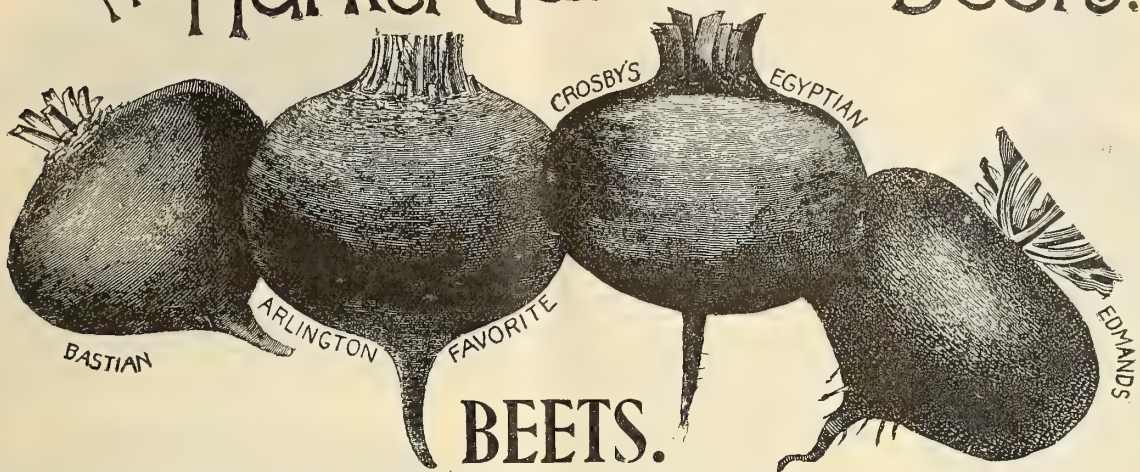
We will mail one package each of the above three Bush Lima Beans for 25 cts., postpaid.



M. E. D., Grant Park, Ill., says: "I find your seeds the best I have ever tried."

Mrs. Meyers, Jay, Vt., says: "The vegetable seeds which I purchased of you last year gave excellent satisfaction."

The Market Gardener's Beets.



[*Betterave*, FR. *Runklereube*, GER. *Remolacha*, SP.]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The soil best suited to the beet is a deep, light, and rich sandy loam. For early beets the seed should be sown about the middle of April, or as soon as the ground is in good working condition, in drills twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thinned to three or four inches apart in the drills. For winter crops the 1st of July is the right time. Cover one inch deep.

BOSTON MARKET.—When we first introduced this Beet in 1893, it was thought by many that there was no room for another early beet. However, the continued trials of Boston market gardeners with this strain have proven it worthy of the place it has taken, **First in Earliness, First in Size, First in Quality.** It is a true blood turnip-rooted beet, runs uniform in shape with a small tap root. It is medium size and somewhat thicker than the other extra early beets, very fine grained, medium size top. On account of five in one of our buildings where this seed was stored, our stock is very limited, and those wishing to be sure of this variety should order early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

E. P. S. Bridgewater, says, "The Boston Market Beet is the best early beet I ever raised."

Crosby's Improved Egyptian (see cut).—This variety, well known by some of our Arlington gardeners, is the result of repeated and careful selection for a series of years by the late Mr. Josiah Crosby of Arlington, Mass., from his stock of the original Egyptian Beet. By his method he succeeded not only in producing a variety that was better in form, being thicker and smoother, or even in growth, but better in quality than the older sort. It is also equally early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Rawson's Arlington Favorite (see cut).—A new and improved sort, which for form, flavor, deep blood-red color of the flesh, small foliage, and general adaption for market-garden cultivation cannot be excelled, if equalled, by any other variety. A strong proof of its superiority over all others is the rapidity with which load after load is disposed of when our wagons make their appearance at the markets. It has taken first premium wherever exhibited over all others. We consider it a decided improvement in every respect, and firmly believe that Rawson's Arlington Favorite will eventually supersede all others. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Edmonds' Turnip Beet (see cut).—This is the most thoroughly fixed and uniform in type. The flesh is deep, blood red in color, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality. It is round and smooth in shape, and of good market size. It does not grow over large, where room is permitted, as many kinds are apt to do, therefore needs not to be thinned so much as most varieties. It grows a small top, and but a single tap root, which fact commends itself to the gardener's attention who grows beets for bunching purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Bastian's Early Turnip (see cut).—This valuable turnip is larger than Egyptian Blood Turnip, tender and sugary, but is of lighter color than other varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

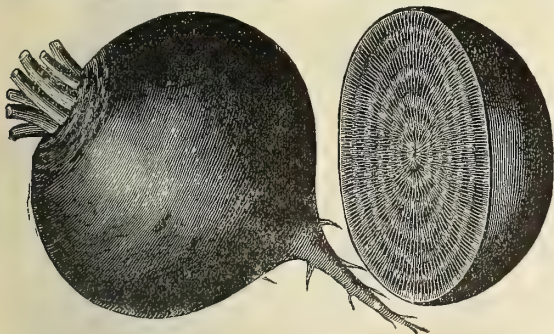
New Eclipse Beet.—Of wonderfully rapid growth, small top, and extra fine quality. It is as early as the well-known Egyptian Turnip Beet, and said to be better in every way than that excellent sort. The roots grow smooth, of a perfect round shape; intense red skin and flesh; very fine grained and sweet. Its small, fine tops, extreme earliness, and heavy cropping qualities will recommend it to all market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Dark Red Egyptian.—Early and distinct, very deep red, tender, and delicious; as early as any, and a valuable market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Early Blood Turnip.—A standard round variety, with small top; very tender; flesh of good color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Early Long Yellow Turnip.—Flesh yellow, very tender and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Smooth, Long, Dark-Blood.—This grows to a good size, half out of the ground, with few or no side roots; flesh dark blood-red; keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



DEWING'S IMPROVED TURNIP.

Dewing's Improved Turnip.—Of fine form and flavor, and good color, although not so dark-red as some; a desirable variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.

Swiss Chard, or Silver (see cut).—This is sometimes called "Sea Kale Beet," and is cultivated for its leaf stalks, which are served up like asparagus or spinach. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL.

Six to eight pounds of seed will sow one acre.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL.

ductive; very nutritious. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Kinver Yellow Globe (see cut).—This superior variety possesses distinctive

features in size, shape, and color. Unlike the ordinary Globe Mangel, it is of greater girth at the top or shoulder than at the middle of the root, whence it gradually tapers to a perfect tap root. Its skin, which is as fine as that of an apple, is, as far as it penetrates the soil, of a bright orange tint. It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts. 5 lbs. for \$1.75.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.

SUGAR BEET.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar.—An improved variety of the French Sugar Beet, obtained by careful selection in this country, and recommended as being hardier, more productive, and containing a greater percentage of sugar than the ordinary variety. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

Vilmorin's Improved Imperial Sugar.—An improved variety from France, said to afford the largest percentage of sugar of any known variety. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 45 cts.

BORECOLE, or KALE.

[Chou-rest, FR. Gruener kohl, GER. Breton, SP.]

"Borecole," "Kale," or "Green Kale" are general terms applied to the class of cabbage that does not head. When used, the crown or centre of the plant is cut off so as to include the leaves, which usually do not exceed nine inches in length. It is tender, sweet, and delicate, provided it has been duly exposed to frost.

CULTURE.—To secure heavy crops of this hardy, useful winter vegetable, a deep, rich soil is essential, and the ground should be trenched two feet deep, and liberally manured. Sow about the middle of April, in well-prepared soil, covering the seeds thinly and evenly. Half an ounce will sow a bed of twenty square feet. Plant out in June, and cultivate as recommended for cabbage.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and, when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil.

Golden Tankard (see cut).—One of the most nutritious varieties in cultivation, flesh deep yellow, very productive. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts. 5 lbs. for \$1.75.

Mammoth Long Red.—This variety produces roots of mammoth size, very regular, and with a small top. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts. 5 lbs. for \$1.75.

Red Globe.—Differing from Yellow Globe only in color. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts. 5 lbs. for \$1.75.

Warden Orange Globe.—A Yellow Globe, unequalled for excellence of quality and productiveness. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Yellow Ovoid.—Bulb ovoid, intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties; flesh solid, usually white, zoned with yellow; hardy and productive; very nutritious. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 40 cts.

Dwarf Green Curled (see cut).—Dwarf; leaves yellowish green, very finely fringed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



DWARF CURLED KALE.

Dwarf Purple, or Brown.—A beautiful curled variety, with reddish-tinted leaves. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Green Curled Scotch.—Very hardy, and, like the Savoy, is improved by a moderate frost. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

German Greens or "Sprouts" (Winter Kale).—Sow in September, in rows one foot apart, and treat the same as spinach. A very hardy variety, much in favor with the market gardeners around New York. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

BROCCOLI.

[Chou broccoli, FR. Brocoli, Spargel-Kohl, GER. Brocoli, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Broccoli is nearly allied to the cauliflower, but is inferior in flavor. **CULTURE.**—Broccoli requires a deep, rich soil. The seed should be sown in hot-beds, for early crops, in March or April; for main crops, in the open ground in May, in beds of well-pulverized rich soil, making the surface fine, and then beating the seed gently into the ground, and covering it with fine earth. When the plants are sufficiently strong, transplant them into nursery-beds or lines, allowing about four inches between the plants.

Plant in permanent situations as soon as the plants are sufficiently established, in rows from two feet to two feet six inches apart, leaving about the same distance between the plants. Keep them well supplied with water until they get fairly established. When they begin to flower, break the large leaves over the heads to protect them from the sun, and gather them before they commence running up to seed. Broccoli thrives best in cool, moist, fall weather.

Walcheren.—Excellent; large white heads. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.50.

Early Purple Cape.—Greenish-purple heads; a good variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

White Cape.—Very white, sure to head. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

[Chou de bruxelles, FR. Greuner sprossen, GER. Breton de bruselas, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Although not in general use in this country, this is a most delicious vegetable.

The seeds should be sown in March or April in the hot-bed, or in the open ground when the weather permits. When the plants are three inches or so high they should be transplanted, and cultivated the same as cabbages or cauliflowers. The early ones will be ready for the table in September; the late ones, for winter use, should be harvested before cold weather, and stored the same as cabbages or cauliflowers. The small heads which grow along the stem are the eatable parts of this vegetable, and, when boiled like cabbage, or stewed with cream like cauliflower, are very tender and delicious. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the ground, to be cut as needed; the sprouts are much improved by a moderate frost.



BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Improved Dwarf (see cut).—A new variety of excellent quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Paris Half Dwarf.—Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

CABBAGE.

[*Chou pomme ou cabus*, FR. *Kopfkohl*, GER. *Repollo*, SP.]

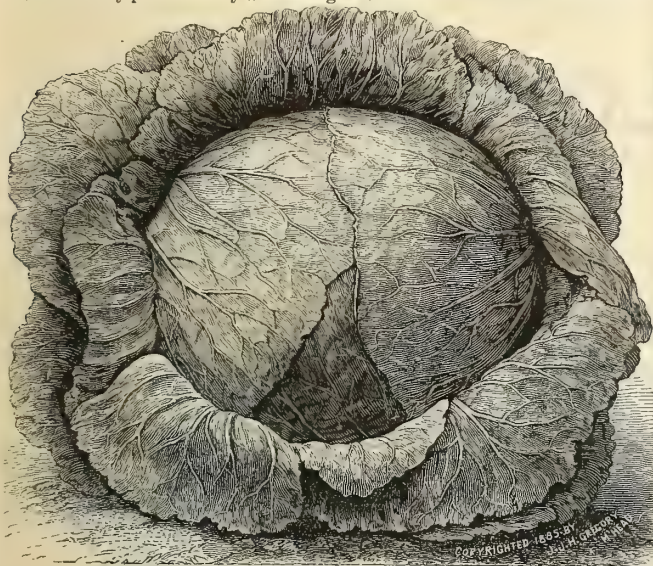
One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3 000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The early sorts are sometimes sown early in autumn, and protected in cold frames through the winter, and transplanted early in spring; but more generally at the North they are sown very early in the spring in hot-beds, or later in the open ground. In the mild climate of the Southern States, where they will stand the winter, they are planted out in the fall.

For early use sow about February 15, in the hot-bed or greenhouse, covering the seed about one half of an inch deep. The plants will be large enough to transplant by March 10; then put them into cold frames three and one-half inches apart each way. As soon as they get a good start, remove the glass part of the day, in order to harden them for the open ground, and continue increasing the time until by about April 10 the glass should be entirely removed, and about April 20 the plants are ready to be transplanted outdoors. The land best suited to this crop is a deep, rich, loamy soil, and should be prepared by very heavy manuring (as high as twenty cords per acre being used with profitable results by market gardeners). Lap two furrows together about three and one half feet apart, and beat them down nearly level with a fork. Set the plants twenty-two to twenty-four inches apart, according to the quality of the land. It takes about six thousand plants to set an acre. A handful of wood ashes thrown upon the forming heads will not only keep off the cabbage fly, but will assist the growth of the plants to a considerable extent. For late crops sow from the first to the 20th of June in the field or in beds, so as to transplant. Cover three quarters of an inch deep, as the soil is dryer now than earlier in the season. Shade and water the late sowings in dry weather to get them up. It is important that the plants should stand thinly in the seed-bed, or they will run up weak and slender, and be likely to make long stumps. When the weather is hot and dry, the roots of the plants may be dipped in a puddle of loam and water, and transplanted just at evening, giving each plant a gill of water at the root. Prepare the land the same as for early cabbage. Less manure can be used with good results for late crops than will give a good early crop, but we have never seen too much manure used for either. If planting the seed in hills twenty-two inches apart, plant six or eight seeds, and when sufficiently established remove all but the strongest plant.

To preserve cabbages during winter, pull them in a dry day and turn them over on the heads a few hours to drain. Set them out in a cool cellar or bury them in the open ground with the heads downwards in long trenches, in a dry situation. In the Middle States bury the stump and part of the head in the open ground, and place over them a light covering of straw and boards in severe weather. On the coast, in the Eastern States, cabbages are effectually protected by a covering of seaweed.



ALL SEASONS.

All Seasons (*see cut*).—A greatly improved strain of the Early Flat Dutch. The heads, being large and also thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early, for fall, or for spring marketing. In quality no Drumhead Cabbage can surpass it; while in sweetness, tenderness, and richness of flavor it is very superior, ranking equal to the Oxheart class. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Early York.—One of the earliest varieties. Heads small, rather heart shaped, firm, very tender, excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Early York.—Larger and two weeks later than the Early York. It endures the heat well, and on that account is much esteemed at the South. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.50.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Rawson's Volunteer

(*see cut*).—Where extreme earliness is the greatest consideration, we recommend this variety, as it is ready for market or table use in about seventy-five or eighty days from sowing the seed. It is the earliest variety grown, but does not have as hard a head as the later varieties. It resembles the Early Etampes. The leaves grow compactly together, so that it can be planted very closely. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Early Etampes.—Excepting only Rawson's Volunteer, this is earlier than any other cabbage. The heads are oblong, rounded at the top. Very solid and firm, while it seldom fails to head. Heads of medium size and of fine quality. Unless extreme earliness is wanted, we recommend this for the best cabbage for early markets. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield (*see cut*).—While this sort is not so early as the two previous varieties, it will be found to be the very best conical headed sort to come in immediately after them. Heads are very compact, of medium size, conical, and a *sure header*. We have selected our stock with the greatest of care and believe it is second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Rawson's Early Summer.—Crop a failure.

Early Summer.—We have the seed from the original strain of this variety, which is not quite as oval as the preceding, but otherwise the same, except it is a few days later, and will not run as evenly. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Fottler's Brunswick

(*see cut*).—This is one of the best second Early Drumhead sorts in cultivation by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. It is considered as the best. Plants have very short stems and large leaves which start from the stem horizontally, but turn upward beyond the head making it very compact. Head large, very flat, compact, and solid, and of fine quality. In growing the seed of this variety we have been very particular in having seed saved from only the short stemmed ones. Market gardeners will find our stock very true. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

Early Winnigstadt.—For general use this is one of the best early market varieties, as it is a *sure header* and will grow a hard head under circumstances where most sorts would fail; so that those who have failed with other kinds could hope to succeed with this. It seems to suffer less from the cabbage worm than other sorts. Heads are regular, conical, very hard, and a good keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Flat Dutch.—A valuable early variety, of good size, solid, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



RAWSON'S VOLUNTEER.



FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK.

Rawson's Stone Mason Drumhead (*see page 6*).—One of the very best for a main crop, and is well equalled for storing in winter. Market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston grow this variety entirely for late fall and winter use, although other varieties have been tried, but none have given the satisfaction of this one. Plants medium size, with only a moderate number of leaves. Heads large, round, or slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, and tender, exceedingly fine flavor. We take extra precaution in selecting heads for seed, and our stock is only to be tried to show the pains we have taken in our selection. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Premium Flat Dutch.—As a variety for the winter market this is one of the best. Heads large, round, solid, broad, and flat on the top. They open white and crisp, are tender and well flavored. It is also one of the very best varieties to keep. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Large Late Drumhead, American.—A very large variety, with solid flat or round heads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Marblehead Mammoth.—The largest variety of Drumhead known. Needs to be set about four feet apart each way. Often grows to weigh sixty pounds per head. Not considered the most profitable sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Red Drumhead (extra selected) (*see cut, page 8*).—Although many so-called new varieties have been introduced there is none, we believe, superior to our strain of Large Red Drumhead. Wherever tried it has given universal satisfaction. Heads are large, round, very solid, and of a deep-red color. Ninety-five per cent. will form extra fine heads. Excellent for pickling. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Early Blood-Red Erfurt.—Plants smaller and more compact, and shorter stemmed than the above. Head is smaller, nearly round, very hard, and is of exceedingly deep color, and one of the best keepers. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

The Savoy Cabbages are prized in European countries on account of the delicate flavor, and as they become better known in this country they are growing rapidly in favor.

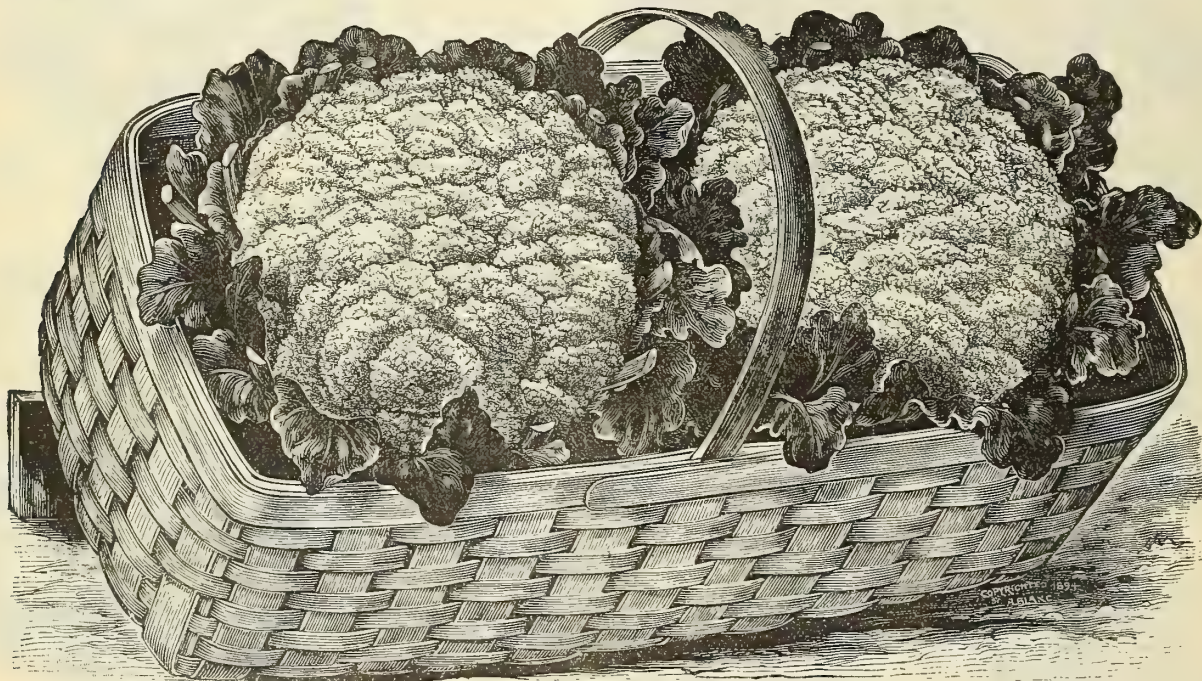
Globe Curled Savoy (extra market stock) (*see cut, page 7*).—The popular curled Savoy Cabbage of the Boston market. Excellent quality, a sure header, the whole of it being very tender, and pleasantly flavored. Leaves wrinkled and dark green. Is very hardy, and improved by frost. As this is one of our specialties, we have been very particular in saving the heads for seed. Having personally selected them all and grown the entire crop on our Arlington farm, we consider our stock second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Drumhead Savoy (cross of Drumhead and Globe Savoy).—A large headed Savoy Cabbage, very tender and fine flavored. A good winter variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$3.00.

English Curled Savoy (for greens).—Used for early spring greens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

CAULIFLOWER.

Seven years ago we sold but few pounds of Cauliflower Seed; and realizing the fact that a superior strain was needed for Boston market, we immediately took steps to procure this, by having samples from all the growers we knew, both American and foreign. We grew these at our trial-grounds, also gave them to one of our largest growers of Cauliflower. The result was, both deciding on the same ones; for earliness, **Rawson's Sea Foam** and for general use in this market, **Early Dwarf Erfurt**. This strain is grown by one of the most experienced growers of Cauliflower in Europe, where the best Cauliflower seed is raised, on account of the climate being most suitable for same.



EARLY DWARF ERFURT.

Since we have been recommending this strain, our trade has increased each year, and now we are one of the largest importers of Cauliflower Seed in New England. Cauliflower from this strain has repeatedly taken the first prize both at the Horticultural society in Boston and at other agricultural fairs in this vicinity. Is this not proof enough that our strain of Early Dwarf Erfurt is what we claim? From actual experience we can say that a larger per cent. will form good heads than any other variety we ever grew.

W. S. H., Scituate, Mass., says: "The Dwarf Erfurt Cauliflower Seed you sold me came fine, and nearly every one made a good head."

E. F. H., Rising Sun, Md., says in letter: "Your seeds came up splendidly for me last year, particularly the Cauliflower. As I ordered some seed for my neighbors, would like you to treat them as well."

We keep only one grade of seeds, the best.

CAULIFLOWER.

[Choufleur, FR. Blumen-kohl, GER. Coliflor, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet, and produce about 3,000 plants.

CULTURE.—When grown to perfection, this is a most delicious vegetable, and well repays generous treatment in cultivation. With a deep, rich soil, and an abundance of moisture, which in dry seasons must be applied artificially, cauliflowers can be grown well. The cultivation is similar to that of the cabbage. For early fall crops, sow in May, and transplant in June, in rows four feet apart, setting the plants two feet apart in the row. Water frequently if the ground be dry. Frequent hoeing, and a liberal supply of rich liquid manure, to keep up a continuous and rapid growth, will produce splendid heads of the most delicate flavor. It facilitates blanching, if the leaves are gathered loosely together, and tied over the top of the head to protect from the sun. Cut before the flowers begin to open. Sow as late as June 20, for late crops, in beds or in hills, covering one-half inch deep.

Rawson's Sea Foam.—It is of a dwarf and compact habit, with large, firm, and beautifully formed heads, purer white than any other variety grown. Very attractive in appearance, and unsurpassed in quality; and for forcing, it surpasses any variety we know of. In consequence of its dwarf habit it can be planted more closely than other varieties, thereby producing a much larger yield per acre. We recommend it with the greatest of confidence to all cultivators of this popular vegetable. Per pkt., 25 cts.; per oz., \$1.00.

Extra Early Dwarf Eriurt (see cut, page 22).—We consider our stock of this as early as any other variety now being offered; and for Boston market it has given equally as good satisfaction as either the Snow-ball or Sea Foam, and market gardeners are becoming more in favor of this variety each season, and growing it more extensively. Plants are compact, with few narrow, upright leaves, making it the best for close planting. Forms solid, compact heads under very unfavorable conditions, which is one great reason why market gardeners are using it so extensively. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$3.00.

Anderson's Early Snowball.—An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of the finest quality. Its dwarf habit and short outside leaves allow it to be planted as close as eighteen or twenty inches apart each way. Excellent for family use and for market. Per pkt., 25 cts.; oz., \$4.00.

Early Paris.—An early sort; head rather large, white, and compact. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.

Algiers.—A large and popular late variety, largely grown for the New York market. It is one of the largest in cultivation, and sure to head. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.00.

CARROT.

[Carotte, FR. Möhre, GER. Zanahoria, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Three pounds required for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Carrots require a very finely pulverized soil to grow them to perfection. A good, light, and well-enriched sandy loam is the best for this crop. For field culture, sow in drills, three to three and one-half feet apart, so as to cultivate by horse. Market gardeners sow in drills about eighteen inches apart, and cultivate by hand. For early crops cover one half an inch deep, and thin to six inches apart in the rows. For late, cover three fourths of an inch deep, and thin to four inches.



EARLY HORN

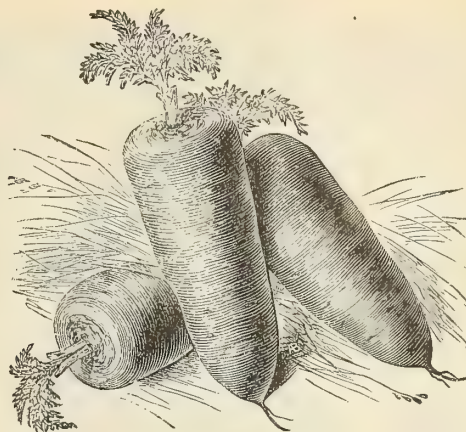
Early Horn (stump root) (see cut).—This is the earliest carrot that is of any use to market gardeners, and used mostly for forcing. Is very fine grained and agreeably flavored. Excellent table carrot, and grows well in shallow soil, as it is a short-growing variety, with small top. The best early carrot for market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Early Half-Long Scarlet (stump or pointed root).—Excellent for early market or field culture on shallow ground. Of medium size between the Early Horn and Long Orange. Flesh bright scarlet, brittle, and fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

French Intermediate.—An excellent variety, in size between the above and Long Orange. Very smooth, and of beautiful form. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

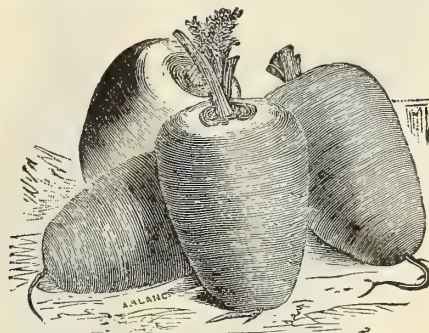
Imp. Long Orange.—This is an improvement on the old standard variety by careful selection. Roots are long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color deep orange. It requires a deep soil, and the plants should stand eight inches apart in eighteen-inch drills, for the roots to attain their full size. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Large White Belgian.—Grows one third out of the ground. Root pure white, green above ground, with small top. Flesh rather coarse; but the roots on light, rich ground grow to a large size, and are extensively grown for stock feeding. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



IMP. DANVERS HALF-LONG.

Imp. Danvers Half-Long (stump root) (see cut).—This variety originated in Danvers, Mass., where the raising of carrots is made a special business, twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. It is now grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soils. Tops medium size, roots deep orange, large but medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. Smooth and handsome flesh, sweet, crisp and tender. Although of medium length it gives the largest yield per acre of any carrot. We take extra pains to have our stock second to none. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



GUERANDE, OR OXHEART.

Guerande, or Oxheart (see cut).—Tops small for the size of root. Specimens have been grown which were over seven inches across, but the usual diameter is from three to four inches. They are broad at top and terminate abruptly in a small tap root, and, by reason of their shape, very easily dug. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This is a desirable variety on soils too hard and stiff for the longer growing sorts, as it is not over five or six inches long. When young, excellent for table use, and when mature, equally good for stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



NANTES HALF-LONG.

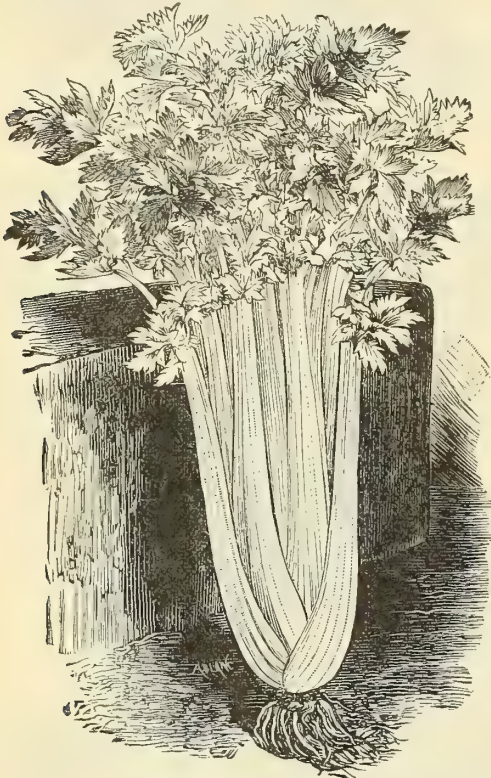
Nantes Half-Long (stump root) (see cut).—Tops medium. Roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange. Flesh orange, becoming yellow in centre, but with no distinct core of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

CELERY.

[*Celerie*, FR. *Sellerie*, GER. *Apio*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards, and produce about 7,000 plants.

CULTURE.—Sow, for early use, in the field or hot-bed about April 10. If sown much earlier, it is liable to run to seed. Cover one fourth of an inch deep, and firm the soil well after sowing. Moist land, and well enriched, is required for the best results. Make the rows six feet apart, and thin to ten or twelve inches apart in the row. If transplanting from the hot-bed, set the same. For early September use, bank about four weeks before wanted; two bankings are plenty for this season of the year. Make them about ten days apart. For late or Thanksgiving use, bank about October 1,—say the first banking the 10th, the second the 20th, the third banking (and it will be ripe at that time for keeping through the winter), November 1; put into pits, and cover with hay. One-half pound of seed is sufficient to sow an acre if planted in the field. Of course, much less will set an acre if the plants are started in the hot-bed.



PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW.

Paris Golden Yellow (*see cut*).—This is the best celery in cultivation for market gardeners. Since its introduction, in 1884, it has been steadily increasing in sales, until now it is the main early celery raised by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. The beautiful appearance of the plant, with its close habit, compact growth, and straight, vigorous stalks, is faithfully shown in the illustration. The ribs are

perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavor when blanched with earth; but when the blanching is done with boards, it is apt to be more stringy. It is self-blanching to a very remarkable degree, for without banking-up or any covering whatever, even the outer ribs become of a handsome, fresh, yellowish white color. The heart is large and solid and of a beautiful rich golden-yellow color. No variety can surpass it, indeed, equal the Paris Golden. Through a very careful selection we have obtained a stock that runs true, and, we believe, is second to none. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

Boston Market (*see cut*).—For many years the most popular variety in Boston markets. It is unexcelled for its tenderness, crisp and succulent stems, and its peculiarly mild flavor. It forms a cluster of heads instead of a single large one, and must be blanched by earth. All of this seed that we sell is grown on our Arlington farm, where we can select the roots and know it is the true strain. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.



BOSTON MARKET.

Giant Pascal.—This is a green-leaved variety developed from the Paris Golden, which has become so popular within the last few years. It partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is somewhat larger and taller. It is of a fine, nutty flavor, being entirely free from any bitter taste. It grows about two feet high. The stalks are very broad, thick, and crisp. It bleaches with but slight earthing-up and very quickly. The heart is a golden yellow. It is an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

White Plume.—While we are aware that this variety has great merit as an early market sort, being as early as the Paris Golden, and requiring no more labor to blanch, and is also very attractive when fit for use, yet we do not think it compares favorably with Paris Golden, either in flavor or solidity, or that it will stay in condition to use as long. Plants light yellowish green, with tips of leaves almost white. As they mature, the inner stems and leaves nearly white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Golden Heart.—A distinct variety of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making this an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for both market and private use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Rawson's Early Dwarf Arlington.—Very early, large, of branching habit, easily grown and blanched, and of excellent quality. A superior market variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$4.00.

New Giant Red.—Medium early, very compact growing, and of a light shade of pink. It is a sport of the Giant Pascal, which is one of the best varieties grown and has all its good qualities, with ribs thicker and stiffer. Exceedingly good keeper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

Soup Celery for flavoring, per lb., 30 cts.

CELERY AND ITS CULTIVATION.

Written by W. W. RAWSON.

It gives, from a practical experience, full details of how to grow and care for celery. Price 25 cents, or Free with an order of \$1.00 for seeds selected from this catalogue.

CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.

[*Célière-rave*, FR. *Knot selleri*, GER. *Apio raíz de Nabo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of nine square yards.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow early in the spring in light, rich soil; transplant in May into beds, and water freely in dry weather. When the plants are nearly full grown, it is customary to earth-up the bulbs to the height of four or five inches. In about a month they will be found sufficiently blanched for use. The roots, which will be ready in October, are used in soups; or, after being scraped and sliced, boil very tender and stew for four or five minutes in just milk enough to cover, after which season with salt and serve with butter.

Apple-Shaped.—Of a very regular, almost spherical shape, with a fine neck and small leaves. It may be planted very thickly, and will yield a heavy crop. Per pkt., 5 cents; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

Large Smooth Prague.—An improved form of turnip-rooted celery, producing large and smooth roots, which are almost round, and with very few side roots. Plants vigorous, with large, deep green foliage. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

CHERVIL.

[*Corfeuil*, FR. *Gartenkerbel*, GER. *Perifolio*, SP.]

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow either in autumn or spring, in drills half an inch deep and about one foot apart, covering the seeds to the depth of half an inch. When the plants are large enough, thin out to about eight inches apart. Keep free from weeds, and in very dry weather water occasionally.

Curled.—An aromatic sweet herb, in appearance like parsley, largely used in soups and salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Tuberous Rooted.—When boiled the flesh is white, and of a pleasing nutty flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

CHICORY.

[*Chicorée*, FR. *Chicorie*, GER. *Achivoria de cafe*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a bed of four square yards.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

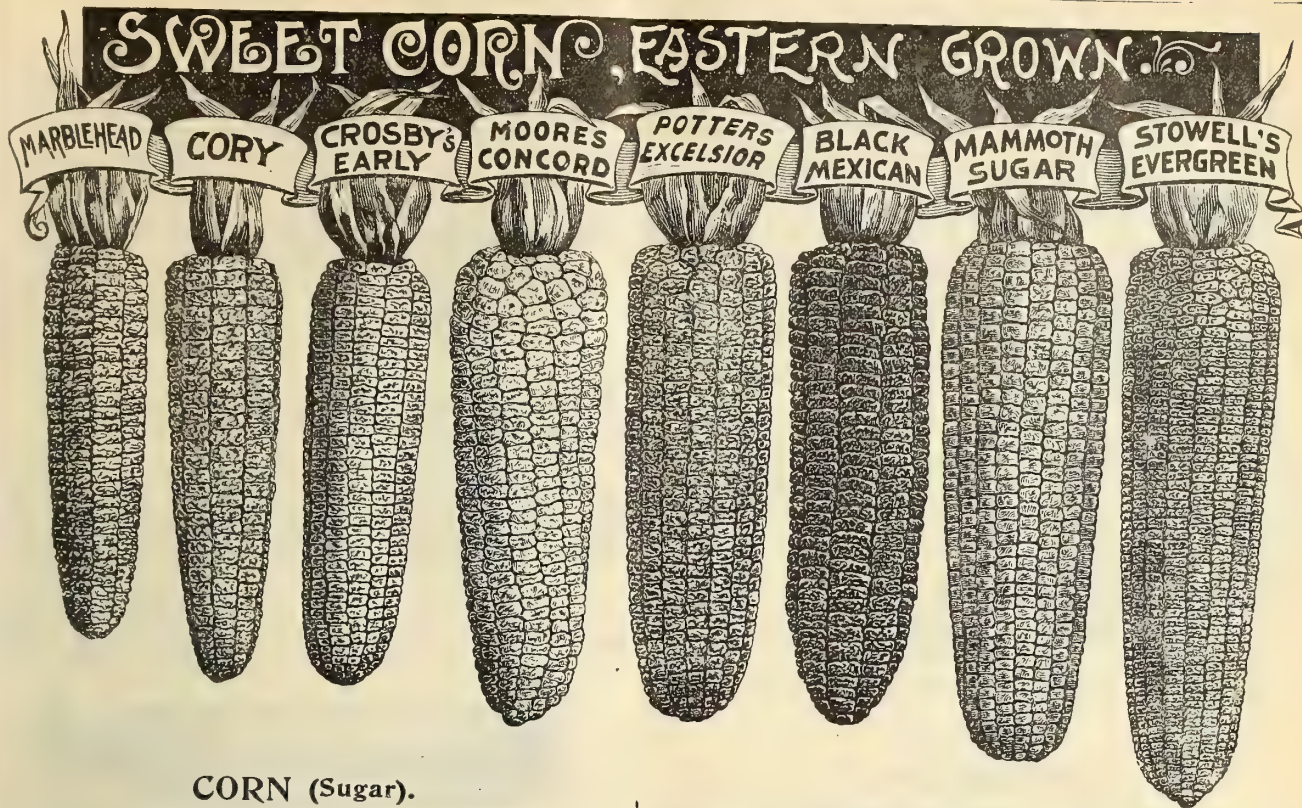
CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in drills half an inch deep, in good, mellow soil; and the after-culture is the same as recommended for carrots.

Large-Rooted, or Coffee.—The leaves, when blanched, are esteemed as an excellent salad. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Whitloaf.—Somewhat resembling Chicory, and excellent used either as a salad or boiled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

"HOW TO DESTROY INSECTS" On Plants and Flowers in the Garden and the House.

To answer thousands of these questions, and help every one out of their difficulties, this little handbook has been prepared, giving directions, short, sharp, and decisive, how to overcome every insect enemy that infests flowers and plants which devours the fruit-trees and shrubs and vines, and lives in the homes of anxious, tired housekeepers. Price 30 cts. post-paid, or given free with an order of \$2.00 for seeds.



CORN (Sugar).

[*Maiz, FR. Welschkorn, GER. Maiz, SP.*]

One quart will plant 200 hills. One peck will plant one acre in hills.
5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt., extra for postage on corn of all kinds when ordered by mail.

CULTURE.—Corn requires a good soil and a warm situation. Commence, for first early, by planting the early varieties about May 1, and, if a continuous supply is wanted all summer, make plantings about two weeks apart, from May 1 until the last of July, first planting early varieties, then later ones. Plant in rows three feet apart, and make the hills about the same distance apart in the rows. Five kernels in the hill are plenty. Cover about one inch deep for early, and a little deeper for late. Thin to three plants in a hill.

Cory (see cut).—In comparing tests of this variety with those already known, and of new, early varieties claiming to be as early or earlier than the Cory, we have proved to ourselves "that the Cory is undoubtedly the earliest of all, and the very best extra early sweet corn, excepting only the Crosby, in flavor, which has no superior. The ears are eight rowed, and medium size, with red cob." Our stock is from the originator, and we recommend it to market gardeners as the very best extra early variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Cory White Cob.—Similar to the above with the exception of kernels being white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Crosby's Extra Early Sugar, or Boston Market (see cut).—This is still considered the standard of excellence in point of quality, and is the favorite variety in the Boston market. The ears are rather short, averaging from twelve to sixteen rows. Rich, sugary flavor, very productive. Our stock was procured direct from the originator, and has been grown with the greatest care. It is still without a rival for an early market variety, and one of the best for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Burbank Early Maine.—Extra early; ears medium size, and cob white, with a rich cream-white kernel, sweet and juicy. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Perry's Hybrid.—This is the largest early sweet corn that we have ever seen, the ears being twelve rowed, and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet. Stalks vigorous, with two perfect ears on a stalk. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Triumph.—The earliest of all the large varieties, and unsurpassed for sweetness, delicacy of flavor, and productiveness. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Moore's Early Concord (see cut).—Ripens immediately after the Perry's Hybrid, and produces large, handsome, fourteen-rowed ears, very low on the stalk. For an intermediate variety, there is nothing surpasses this for market gardeners, as it is of good quality, a large yielder, and excellent keeper. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Potter's Excelsior or Squantum (see cut).—It ripens early, has large twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary, and peculiarly succulent and tender. It is a general favorite and wonderfully productive. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Black Mexican (see cut).—Although the ripe grain is black or bluish black, the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white; and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This, by many, is considered the most desirable for family use of the second early sorts; often does well for second early in the South. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Hickox Hybrid.—Popular wherever it is known, and deserves to be planted very largely both for home and market use. It is one to two weeks earlier than Evergreen, makes a large, attractive ear, has a white cob and grain, is of the best quality, and remains in condition for use a long time. It is also one of the best varieties for canners' use, and by planting it with Evergreen will lengthen the season considerably, as the Hickox will be about through by the time the Evergreen comes in. We know of no large kind more prolific than this, as ordinarily almost every stalk will have two large, fully developed ears. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Country Gentlemen (medium late).—Of recent introduction, and possesses all the superior qualities of Shoe Peg variety, viz., the deepest grain, smallest cob, and richest flavor of all sweet corns, and resembles it in every other respect, except that the ears are nearly twice as large. Notwithstanding the greater size of the ear, it is fully as productive, producing three to four good ears to the stalk. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Marblehead Mammoth (twelve to sixteen rowed).—An early, large variety, of good quality. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Mammoth Sweet (see cut).—The largest late variety, twelve to sixteen rowed. Cob white, large, and well filled. Very productive, and fine flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Washington Market, or Egyptian.—This is one of the best of the large varieties. Ears large, having from twelve to fifteen rows of kernels of good size. It is very sweet, tender, and of delicious flavor. Invaluable for canning. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen (see cut).—Now recognized everywhere as a standard variety, both for home use and market, and is the general favorite. The ears are of a large size, grains deep, and are exceptionally tender, sugary, and have the advantage of remaining longer in the green state than any other. Our stock has been carefully grown and selected to avoid the tendency to a shorter grain and deterioration in the evergreen character of this best of all late varieties. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

☞ All of our corn is grown in the East. We handle no Western grown.

FIELD CORN.

For field corn add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., for postage.

Queen of the Prairie.—A variety of Yellow Dent Corn, and certainly the most prolific and the earliest field corn in cultivation. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Longfellow.—An eight-rowed yellow flint sort, with ears ten to fifteen inches long. The cob is quite small, with kernels of good size. Considered safe for planting in the latitude of Massachusetts. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Early Canada, or Canada Yellow.—Ears small. Very early, usually ripening in August. Admirably adapted for culture in the Northern States. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Sanford.—Ears very large with small cob, kernel white. Productive and of good quality. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

FODDER CORN.

Blunt's White Prolific, or Mammoth Ensilage Corn.—Produces three to eight good ears to a stalk. It is also much used for ensilage, and has been known to produce seventy tons of fodder to the acre. Peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Sugar Corn, for Green Fodder.—This is better than any field corn to grow for green fodder crops, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves. Drill thickly, in rows three feet apart. Per peck, 50 cts.; bush, \$2.00; sack of 2 bush., \$3.50.

POP CORN.

Queen's Golden.—A choice variety of recent introduction. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance, when popped, are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

Rice, for Parching.—A very handsome variety. Ears short. Kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice. Color white. Very prolific. Probably no variety of pop corn is superior to this for parching. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS.

[*Mache, salade de ble, FR. Ackersalat Lammersalat, GER. Macha, SP.*]

One ounce will sow twenty feet square.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The seeds are thickly sown in September, in shallow drills one fourth of an inch deep. It requires no other culture, except to keep the ground clear of weeds. In a high, northern climate, it requires protection during winter with a slight covering of straw. If the soil is good and rich, the flavor of this plant will be greatly improved.

Corn Salad (Lamb's Lettuce).—The well-known common variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

CUCUMBER.

[*Concombre, FR. Gurke, GER. Pepino, SP.*]

One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two pounds will plant one acre.

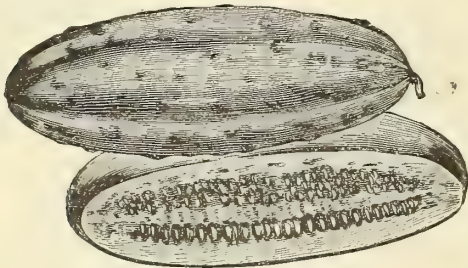
If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—For earliest use, sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse in February or March in warm loam, where the temperature is about ninety degrees. Cover half an inch deep, and when the plants are of fair size transplant into hills (made in the greenhouse), four plants in a hill, so that, when the weather permits, the whole hill can be moved to the open ground by means of tins made for the purpose. Plant, for general use, in the open ground, about June 1, in hills six feet apart each way, and thin to three plants in a hill. Fine, old manure (about six cords per acre) is sufficient; or, better still, plant on land that a crop has been taken off from which was heavily manured for that crop. A sprinkling of dry plaster will keep off the striped bug.

Early Russian.—The earliest in cultivation. It sets in pairs, and the first blossoms usually produce fruit, which is three to four inches long, small, oval pointed at each end, covered with fine, small spines, and is remarkably solid, with very few seeds and of the best quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Green Cluster.—A short, prickly variety, bearing in clusters near the root. It is a great bearer, and in earliness comes next to the Early Russian. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Early Frame, or Early Short Green.—The standard sort for the table and for pickling, of medium size, straight and handsome. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



BOSTON PICKLING.

Boston Pickling (see cut).—One of the best for pickling. This is the standard variety in the vicinity of Boston, used for pickling. Fruit short, pointed at each end, bright green, uniform in size, very productive, and of superior quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Improved Early White Spine.—The White Spine is one of the best sorts for the table, and on account of its color, which never changes to yellow, though kept long after being plucked, is much prized by market-men. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Japanese Climbing.—This variety came originally from Japan, about four years ago, and has proven thoroughly adapted to open-air culture. The vines are of healthy, vigorous growth, with rich, dark green foliage, an I throw out strong, grasping tendrils, which enable it to climb trellises, or any other suitable support. It comes into bearing quickly, and continues to set the fruits abundantly throughout the season, while the climbing habit of growth enables the hanging fruit to grow perfectly straight; of large size, from twelve to sixteen inches in length. The cucumbers are thick, exceedingly tender, and of delicate flavor, flesh pure white; skin dark green, turning to brown, and netted when ripe. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.

Rawson's White Spine (see cut).—For a forcing cucumber there is no strain that is superior to this, as we have taken particular pains in selecting the specimens for seed stock from vines saved in our greenhouse in early winter, where nothing was allowed to grow excepting the cucumbers saved for seed stock, and selected by Mr. Rawson personally. Fruit grows very even in size, regular in form. Color is dark green, white or light spines running from blossom end. We recommend this as the best strain for forcing, not from mere test, but from practical experience, as we grow cucumbers in large quantities for Boston and New York markets. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

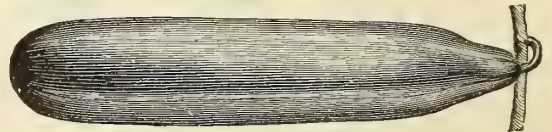
SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

WRITTEN BY W. W. RAWSON.

An experience of thirty-one years as a practical market gardener at Arlington (only five miles from Boston) and in daily communication with the Boston market, has given the author an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with every department of the business.

West India Gherkin or Burr.—A very small, oval, prickly variety, quite distinct from all others. It is grown exclusively for pickling, is the smallest of all the varieties, and should always be picked when young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate, requiring usually from two to three weeks. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Improved Extra Long Green (Jersey Pickle).—A standard pickling variety, dark green, tender, crisp, productive, of fine flavor and uniform size. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



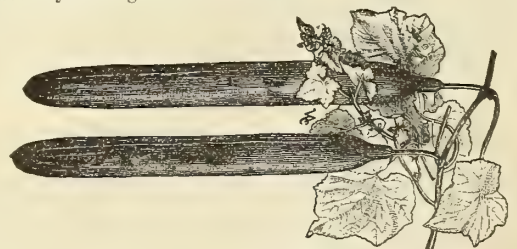
NEW GIANT PERA.

New Giant Pera (see cut).—This variety was first brought here from Turkey by Dr. Harris, of Philadelphia. They are of the most delicious flavor, no other cucumber we have ever eaten surpassing them. Another remarkable quality is that they are very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. They grow to an enormous size, frequently to one and a half feet in length, and ten to eleven inches in circumference. Very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin. The vines grow vigorously, fruit sets near the hill and grows closely together, making them exceedingly prolific. The seed cavity is very small, and the seeds are slow to form and few in number. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Nichols's Medium Green.—Considerably thicker than the White Spine and are full at both ends. The skin light green and very smooth. Handsome in appearance, and of fine quality for table use. The vines are vigorous and productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN FRAME VARIETIES. (See cut.)

The following are recommended for forcing, and should be sown in small pots early in February, and grown in hot-bed or hothouse. When the seedlings have three leaves, plant out in hills of loose, rich soil, in the centre of each sash, and maintain a uniform temperature of from sixty-five to seventy-five degrees.



FORCING CUCUMBER.

Rollison's Telegraph.—Very prolific, early, crisp, and of superior quality. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Duke of Edinburgh.—A fine variety for summer or winter use. Per pkt., 25 cts.

FITCHBURG, MASS., Feb. 27, 1895.

Dear Sirs: Received very good Celery seed last year; would be pleased if I could get some more as good.

Yours truly,
E. F. LOWE.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

[*Cresson*, FR. *Kresse*, GER. *Mastuerzo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow sixteen square feet.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Extensively used as a small salad. Sow early in spring, very thickly in shallow drills. The sowings should be repeated at short intervals, as it soon runs to seed.

Upland Cress (*see cut*).—A most valuable and important acquisition. It is a hardy perennial, thriving on any soil, wet or dry. In early spring it is the first to make its appearance, and grows rapidly, so that in a few days it is ready to use. It is weeks ahead of any other plant. The young and tender leaves can be eaten raw or as a salad. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., \$1.00.



UPLAND CRESS.

Extra Curled.—Fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Australian.—This is a superior variety, with fine, delicate green leaves, of a piquant flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 35 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Water Cress (*see cut*).—The plant is cultivated by sowing the seeds by the side of running water, near springs which are not severely frozen in winter. Trans-

planting, however, is always surer than sowing, and is therefore preferred. This may be done from March till August. The distance between the plants should not generally be less than ten or fifteen inches. Stirring the earth about the roots from time to time is useful; but having once taken root, no further care is necessary. The leaves



WATER CRESS.

are universally used and eaten as an early and wholesome salad in spring. Per pkt., 19 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

DANDELION.

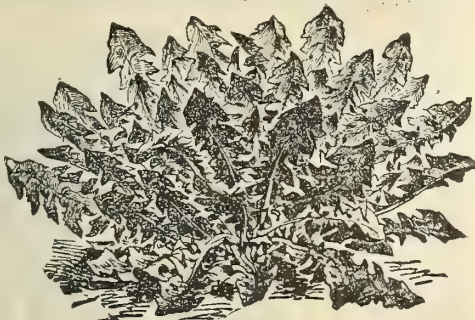
[*Pisse-en lit*, FR. *Loewenzahn*, GER. *Amargon*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The dandelion resembles Endive, and affords one of the earliest, as well as one of the most healthful, of spring greens. Sow as early as the weather will permit, in good, well-enriched soil, in rows twelve inches apart, covering seed one fourth of an inch deep, and firming the soil well over them. Thin to two or three inches apart in the rows. By so doing, the roots will be larger, and a great amount of time will be saved the next spring in trimming or gathering the crop. One pound per acre is sufficient.

French, Thick-Leaved (*see cut*).—As dandelions are an important crop for Boston market, we have grown all kinds, and the one known as French Thick-Leaf is far superior to any variety now being offered. Our stock has been carefully selected, and most of it grown on our Arlington farm. We recommend this as second to none



FRENCH, THICK-LEAVED.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

EGG PLANT.

[*Aubergine*, FR. *Eierpflanze*, GER. *Berengena*, SP.]

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse about March 1, and transplant to four inches apart; and when the plants grow thick, transplant to eight inches apart, so as to make good, stocky plants. All this is done in the hot-bed. Set in the field about the same time Sweet Corn is planted (about May 20), as Egg Plants are very tender.

Early Long Purple.—Does well in almost any section of the Northern States, and, if started early, will perfect its fruit in the Canadas. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

New York Improved Purple (*see cut*).—An improved variety of the Round Purple, of deeper color and of larger size, and of fine quality; a superior market variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.

Black Pekin.—A distinct early variety from China. Very prolific, fruit globular and almost black, fine grained, and delicately flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.



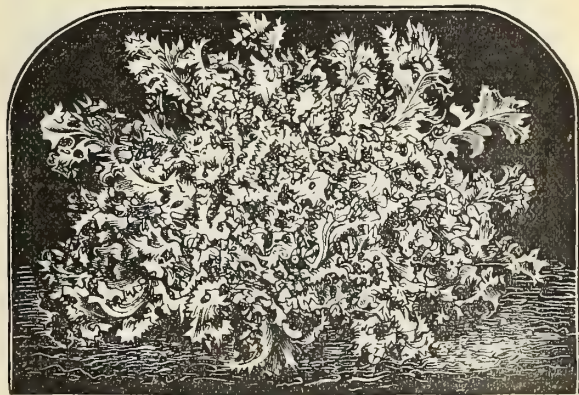
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE.

ENDIVE.

[*Chicorée-endive*, FR. *Endiven*, GER. *Endivia*, SP.]

One ounce will sow sixty square feet.

CULTURE.—Rather moist, well-pulverized, rich soil is best adapted for this crop. For early use, sow in May, scattering the seed thinly in drills ten inches apart, covering it lightly, and for succession every two or three weeks until midsummer. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart in the rows, and keep the ground around them fine and loose by frequent hoeings. The plants must be blanched before using, which is accomplished by gathering the large outer leaves to a point at the top, and tying them together with any soft material. It makes a delicious salad.



GREEN CURLED ENDIVE.

Broad-Leaved Batavian.—This is the *Chicorée scariole* of the French, and is chiefly used in soups. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

French Moss.—Beautifully curled, and when well developed appears like a tuft of moss. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

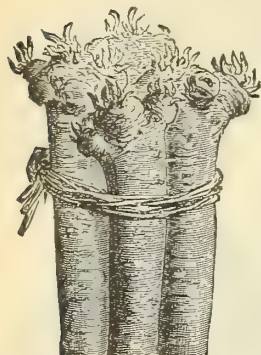
Green Curled (*see cut*).—The hardiest of all, with beautifully curled dark green leaves, tender and crisp. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 5 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

White Curled.—Resembles the green, except in color and hardness. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

MARKET GARDENERS

and those purchasing seed in large quantities are requested to send for our special price list. Although we have quoted very low prices in our catalogue, we believe those ordering in large quantities are entitled to lower prices than those ordering in pounds and quarts. All who consider themselves market gardeners should send for our special price list.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.

HORSE RADISH. (*See cut.*)

HORSE RADISH.

Horse Radish produces no seed, but is grown from pieces of the roots.

CULTURE.—Mark off rows two and one-half feet apart in rich, moist, well-prepared ground, and set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, two to three inches below the surface, the small end down. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. Small pieces of root, 10 cts. doz.; 50 cts. per 100.

The American Gardening,

The best weekly magazine published, devoted entirely to gardening in its several branches, given away. See our offer on page 15.

KOHL-RABI. (*See cut.*)

[*Chou-rave*, FR. *Kohl-rabi*, GER. *Colinabo*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a drill of about 200 feet.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in May or June in the hot-bed, and transplant into rows two feet apart, setting the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. Cultivate the same as for cabbage. Take up the plants early in the fall, and store for winter use the same as turnips.

Earliest Green Vienna.—Excellent open-ground sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Purple Vienna.—Above ground, fine early sort, excellent table variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Early White Vienna.—Above ground, similar to preceding except in color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Late White Giant.—Similar to the preceding except in color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



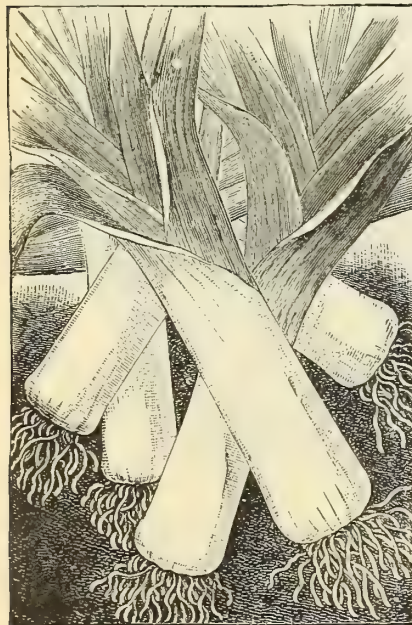
KOHL-RABI.

LEEK.

[*Poireau*, FR. *Lauch*, GER. *Puerro*, SP.]

One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.



EXTRA LARGE CARENTAN.

Best for general use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

CULTURE.—A hardy biennial plant, having the flavor of an onion. It succeeds best in a light but well-enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be too rich.

Extra Large Carentan (*see cut*).—Very hardy, much larger than any other variety and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large American Flag.—A favorite variety with the market gardeners. Of strong and vigorous growth. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Rouen.—Leaves dark green, broad, and thick. Largely grown in the vicinity of Paris. It is also the best for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Long Winter.—A large sort, grows quite long.

LETTUCE.

[*Laitue*, FR. *Lattich*, GER. *Lechuga*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 square feet, or 120 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Requires a rich, moist soil, and to be crisp and tender needs to be grown in cool weather. For winter use sow in hot-beds every two weeks, at the rate of one ounce of seed to four sashes (a sash is three feet long by six feet wide). Cover very lightly, and transplant first to three inches apart each way, afterwards to eight inches. For garden or field sow in rows, and cover one fourth of an inch deep, and thin to twelve inches apart in the rows. For New England the White-Seeded Tennis-Ball for cultivation under glass, and the Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball for outdoor use, are the standard varieties.

Boston Curled (Arlington Seed).—Of great beauty and superior quality. The fine, elegant ruffling of leaves renders it highly ornamental. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early Curled Simpson (White Seed).—Very early, and excellent for forcing. Is largely grown by market gardeners. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Black Seeded Simpson.—Nearly double the size of the ordinary Curled Simpson. Stands the summer well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Rawson's Hothouse Lettuce (Arlington Seed) For inside culture only.

This new lettuce is especially adapted for growing in greenhouses and hot-beds. It is the largest lettuce grown, being nearly double the size of the famous Boston Market, or White-Seeded Tennis-Ball Lettuce. It is also a sure header, and not liable to rot in the heart, making it a most valuable sort for market gardeners. This is now the leading variety for forcing grown for Boston markets. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.



BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS-BALL.

Boston Market, or White-Seeded Tennis-Ball (Selected Stock).—This variety is grown extensively under glass, for winter use. Very compact head, and of the best quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.



BATH COS.

Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball (Arlington Seed) (*see cut*).—This variety is the most popular for open-air culture, being used almost entirely by market gardeners around Boston. The heads are well formed, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality, one of the earliest heading varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

American Gathering.—A distinct variety, the tips of the leaves being marked with red. Very solid, exceedingly crisp, and of excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Bath Cos (*see cut*).—A superior variety, of enormous size, crisp and fine flavored. Excellent for either spring or autumn sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

The "Deacon" Cabbage Lettuce.—This is the best of all the varieties of cabbage lettuce. A vigorous grower, hardy, early, of the highest quality, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor, sure to please. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Oak-Leaved Lettuce (*see cut*).—The leaves of this variety are oak-leaf shaped, light green, slightly crimped or curled, set very close, and form a head as compact as the peculiar shape of the leaf will permit. It is free from coarse stems, has no bitterness of taste, is of fine flavor and extreme tenderness. It is very slow in running to seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



OAK-LEAVED LETTUCE.

LETTUCE—Continued.



HANSON.

Hanson (see cut).—Heads large, solid, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Color beautiful green outside, and white within. Stands the summer heat well. One of the very best in cultivation. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.



GREEN FRINGED.

Green Fringed (see cut).—A distinct variety, with the edges beautifully fringed. Inner part of the leaves well blanched. Remains fit for use nearly all summer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Brown Dutch.—Generally sown in autumn, as it will endure the winter with slight protection. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.—It forms

round, solid heads of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early, and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. The heads are so solid that generally they have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$2.00.



TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

Tomhannock Lettuce (see cut).—The leaves of this variety grow upright, the upper part of the outer leaves turning outward very gracefully, and are handsomely wrinkled. The edges of the outer leaves are of a glossy, reddish bronze, very ornamental and fresh in appearance. Within, the leaves are almost white, very crisp and tender. It grows quickly, is ready to cut early, and remains for weeks of the finest quality, being slow to run to seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

Salamander.—An excellent summer variety, forming good-sized heads that stand the drought and heat, without injury, longer than any other sort. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

NEW BEDFORD, MASS., March 26, 1895.

Dear Sirs: Those 1000 Lettuce Plants came in good shape, the best plants I ever saw sent out by any seedsmen; haven't lost a single plant.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM B. DAVIS.

J. S. L., E. Galway, N. Y., says: "Last year I raised mostly your garden seeds, and they proved a success in every way."

Our Special List to Market Gardeners Sent on Application.

MELON (Musk).

[Melon, FR. Melon, GER. Melon, Muscatel, SP.]

One ounce will plant about eighty hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—A rich, deep, sandy loam, well worked, and highly manured with old rotten compost, is of the first importance. Plant, when all danger of frost is over, in hills five or six feet apart each way. Scatter a dozen seeds to a hill; and after they are out of danger from bugs, thin to three or four plants. When they have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will cause the lateral branches to put forth sooner. This will strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come earlier to maturity.

Arlington Green Nutmeg.—By careful selection we have obtained in this variety a great improvement over the old sort. Vines vigorous, hardy, productive. Fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed and covered with coarse netting. Skin is dark green, becoming yellow when over-ripe. Flesh very thick, green, of the highest flavor, and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

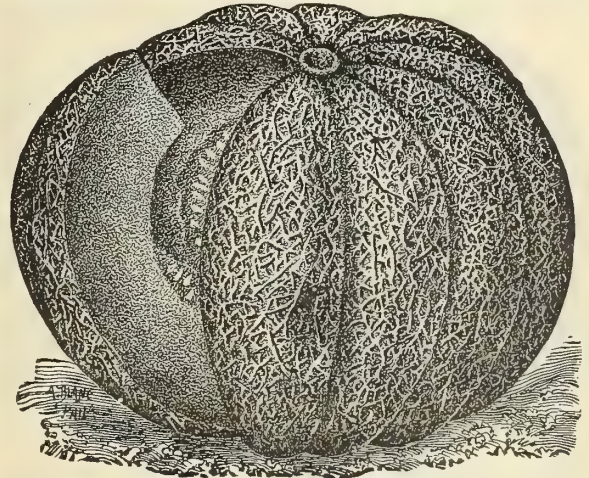


BANANA.

Banana (see cut).—This is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color; while the flesh, which is quite thick,—the melon being nearly solid,—is of a rich salmon. The quality varies from first to third rate. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

Bay View.—It is long, very large, fine flavored, and remarkably productive, being a strong, vigorous grower. Flesh light green. With ordinary cultivation the Bay View will weigh ten to fifteen pounds, while with extra manuring it will reach seventeen to twenty pounds in weight. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Imp. Christiana.—Fully ten days earlier than the Nutmeg. Fruit is round and dark green. Flesh is very thick, dark rich yellow, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

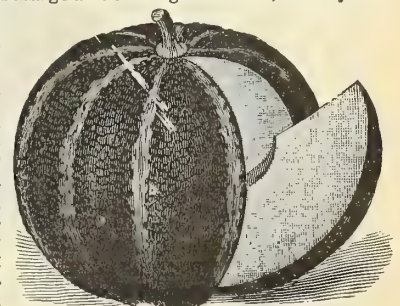


EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK.

Extra Early Hackensack (see cut).—By careful selection, this strain has been so developed that it produces melons with all the good qualities of the well-known Hackensack, but ten days earlier. Fruit very large, flattened globe shape. Ribs large and of irregular width, densely covered with coarse netting.

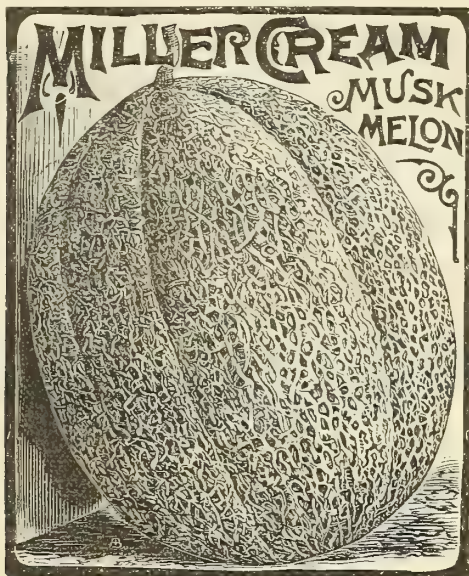
Flesh green, thick, coarse, but of the finest flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.

Emerald Gem (see cut).—This variety is of rich, delicious flavor and fine quality. Distinct, very early and prolific. Skin ribbed, yet smooth, and of a deep emerald green, with a few lighter-colored stripes. The flesh is thick, of a suffused salmon color. Specially recommended to those who wish a very high-flavored fruit. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



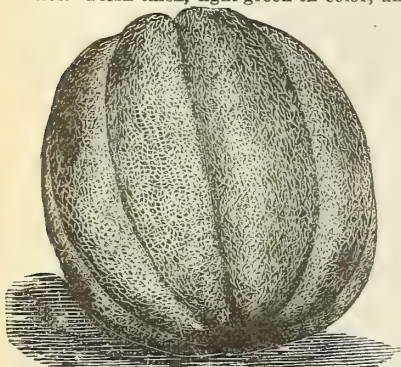
EMERALD GEM.

Miller's Cream, or Osage (*see cut*).—Skin very thin, of dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, and of a luscious, spicy flavor, extremely thick, sweet and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is remarkably small. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping better than any melon we ever saw. Price, per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



Jenny Lind.—An extra early green-fleshed melon, and one of the sweetest in cultivation. Fruits globular or flat globe shaped, ribbed and covered with a shallow netting. Medium size to small. One of the best melons for hotel and restaurant use on account of its convenient size. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Bird Cantaloupe.—A variety from Colorado, for which the originator claims extra earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. Flesh thick, light green in color, and of fine quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



MONTREAL IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG.

White Japan.—Early medium size. Fruit oval, white. Flesh green, thick, and very sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

New Surprise.—This melon has a thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted. Flesh deep salmon color, of exquisite flavor. Very prolific. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 80 cts.

Netted Gem.—In form a perfect globe. Skin green, ribbed, and netted. Flesh light green, melting, and of luscious flavor. Early, prolific, and keeps well. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Arlington Long-Yellow (*see cut*).—Of good size, netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh salmon colored, thick, and musk flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Perfection.—Deeply ribbed and heavily netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, extra thick, and of very sweet, rich flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 31 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Mango, or Vegetable Orange.—This new fruit belongs to the melon family, but has a flavor entirely peculiar to itself. It is used exclusively for pickling. Shape is oblong, color very dark green. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.



ARLINGTON LONG-YELLOW.

MELON (Water).

[*Melon d'eau*, FR. Wassermelone, GEE. Zandia, Sr.]

One ounce will plant about sixty hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

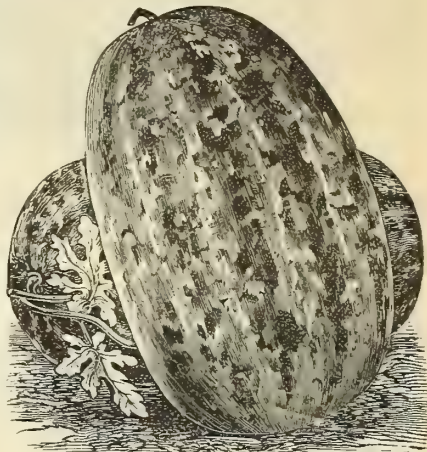
CULTURE.—The general directions given under the head of muskmelons are suitable for water-melons. The plants will fruit better by occasionally pinching the leading shoots off the vines.

Phinney's Early (*see cut*).—A valuable variety for use in the North. Hardy and a sure cropper. Vine vigorous and productive, fruiting quite early. Fruit medium size, oblong, smooth, marbled with two shades of green. Rind thin. Flesh pink, very sweet, tender, free from stringiness. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Vick's Early.—A long, smooth, rather small variety, highly prized for its earliness. Size medium. Flesh bright pink, sweet and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Dixie.—This new and desirable variety, of Southern origin, is a cross between

Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet, having the tough rind and long keeping qualities of the former, combined with the great productiveness, high flavor, and freedom from stringiness of the latter, and is destined to become, we think, a leading market sort. Vines vigorous, large growing, and hardy. Fruits medium size to very large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green striped with a lighter shade, making it very attractive. Rind thin but tough. Flesh bright scarlet. Ripens closely to the rind. Is of the best quality, and free from all the toughness and stringiness which are so objectionable a feature of many shipping melons. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.



PHINNEY'S EARLY.



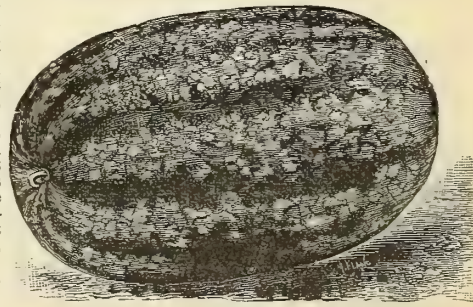
KOLB'S GEM OR AMERICAN CHAMPION.

Kolb's Gem or American Champion (*see cut*).—The skin of this variety is dark green, delicately marbled with lighter shades. Shape slightly oval. Size large, and remarkably uniform, varying from twenty-five to fifty pounds. Rind very thin, yet so remarkably firm and tenacious that it bears transportation without breakage and injury. Flesh tender, melting, and of unsurpassed quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Mountain Sprout or Long Carolina.—A large, long, striped variety, with bright scarlet flesh, firm and sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Mountain Sweet.—One of the best for general culture. Color dark green. Rind thin. Flesh scarlet, solid, very sweet and delicious. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Mammoth Iron-Clad (*see cut*).—Perfect in shape. Skin handsomely striped, and flesh of most delicious, rich, sugary flavor. The heart is very large, and the flesh next to the rind is equal to the heart in luscious taste. It matures early, and is very productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



MAMMOTH IRON-CLAD.

Black Spanish.—Round, dark green, scarlet flesh, thin rind, rich, sugary flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

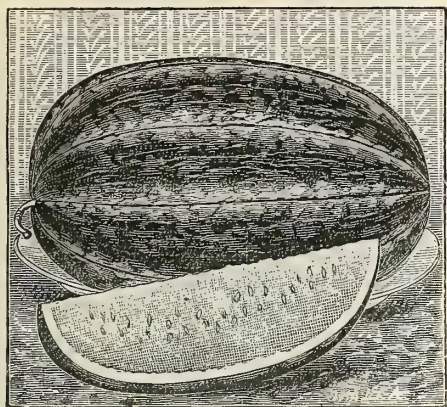


CUBAN QUEEN.

Southern Rattlesnake, or Gypsy.—Of oblong shape. Light green color, beautifully striped. Remarkably thin rind. Scarlet flesh, solid and deliciously sweet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Green and Gold.—The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet, and of unequalled flavor. Independent of its delicious flavor, its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if the slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the older sorts. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

White Gem.—Melons are perfectly round, of good average size, weighing fifteen to twenty pounds each, of a beautiful cream white color. When ripe faintly striped with light green. The rind is very thin, and the flesh is a rich, bright pink; very juicy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.



SCALY BARK.

Scaly Bark (see cut).—A very large, oblong variety, with a dark, tough rind which has a peculiar, scaly appearance, crimson flesh, very solid, remarkably sweet and free from fibre. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Colorado Preserving (see cut).—This is much more productive than the common preserving citron, and is much larger, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is firm and solid, with few seeds, which are pale green. The preserving qualities are the finest. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 70 cts.

Citron.—For preserving. Striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



COLORADO PRESERVING.

MARTYNIA.

One ounce will plant about 200 hills.

CULTURE.—The Martynia is of easy cultivation. The plants require to be set at least three feet apart each way, as they are very large and spreading. Sow the seed in April or May, in the open ground; or plants may be started in the hot-bed and transplanted. The young pods, which are produced in great abundance, are much used for pickling.

Martynia Proboidea (see cut).—Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



MARTYNIA PROBOIDEA.

MUSTARD.

[Moutarde, FR. Senf, GER. Mostaza, SP.]

One ounce will sow about eighty feet of drill.

CULTURE.—For early salads, sow in a slight hot-bed in March, and for a general crop at intervals through the spring, in rows six inches apart, and rather thick in the rows. Cut it when about an inch or two high.

Chinese.—Leaves twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, of a deeper green. Flavor, pleasantly sweet and pungent, and preferable as a salad. Per oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

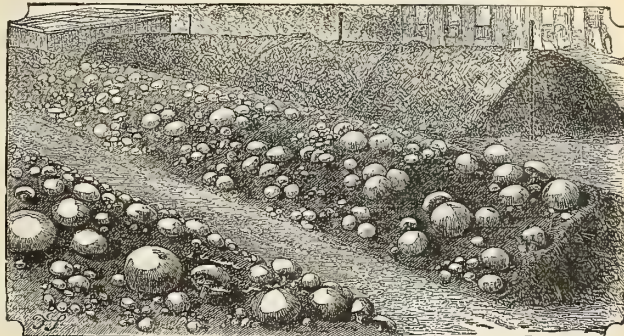
Black or Brown.—For culinary use. Per oz., 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

White or Yellow.—For salads or medicinal purposes. Per oz., 5 cts.; lb., 15 cts.

MUSHROOM (Agaricus esculentis). (See cut.)

Ten pounds will spawn about ten feet square.

If by mail, add 8 cts. per pound for either sort.



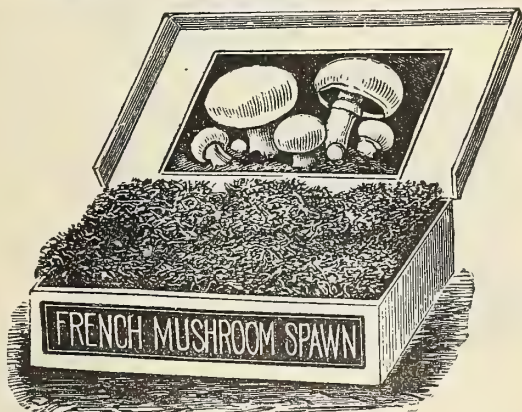
MUSHROOM BED.

CULTURE.—Take fresh horse manure, and use nothing but the fine portion of it, shaking out the straw. Mix this with fresh loam, one part loam and two parts manure, and turn every day to keep it from burning, until the fiery heat is nearly all out of it. Prepare the bed about four feet wide, and as long as required. Put in the preparation about eight inches deep, making it very solid as it is put in. Let it remain in this condition until the temperature has become reduced to ninety degrees. Make holes two or three inches deep, into which put the spawn, in pieces about as large as an egg, and at a distance of twelve inches apart each way. Cover the spawn and let it remain for eight or ten days. Then cover the whole bed with fine loam to the depth of two inches, making it firm with the back of a shovel or spade. The bed must be in a covered situation, and the prepared soil kept dry from the commencement, and in a dark place, with the temperature about fifty degrees. If everything is favorably done, the mushrooms will appear in from six to eight weeks. After the bed has been spawned, do not water unless quite dry, and, when necessary, use lukewarm water only.

English Spawn.—In bricks, per pound, 15 cts.; 8 lbs., \$1.00.

Special price quoted on large quantities.

Mushrooms, How to Grow Them.—The most practical work on the subject, and the only book on growing mushrooms published in America. By Wm. Falconer. Illustrated. Cloth, \$1.50, or free with an order for \$8.00 worth of spawn or seeds from this catalogue.



French Spawn (see cut).—Two-pound boxes, each, \$1.00; three-pound boxes, each, \$1.40; four-pound boxes, each, \$1.75; in bulk, per pound, 25 cts.

ONIONS.

[Ognon, Fr. Zwiebel, GER. Cebolla, SP.]

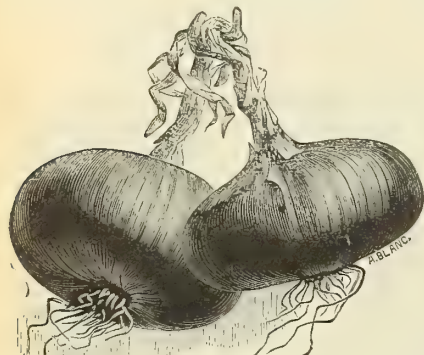
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Four pounds is sufficient for an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Plant in moist soil as soon as the weather will permit, say about May 1, in rows twelve inches apart, and cover one half of an inch deep. If the onions grow too thick, thin to about one inch apart, and very few small onions will be the result. Manure highly (twenty cords per acre being used by market gardeners with profit); and if manure is not plenty, some good phosphate, at the rate of 400 to 800 pounds per acre, will give

splendid crops. They succeed equally well any number of years on the same ground, if kept highly enriched with fine yard manure, spread on every spring, and turned in with a light furrow. A top dressing of wood ashes, applied after the second weeding, is very beneficial, as will soon be observed by the dark and healthy change of color given to the plants.

Extra Early Red (see cut).—A medium size flat variety, an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size. Moder-



EXTRA EARLY RED.

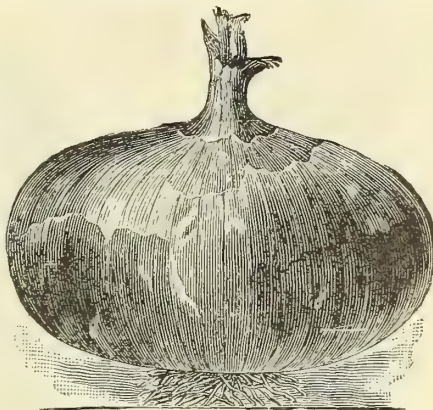
ately strong flavored, and comes into use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield. Very desirable for early market use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Red Globe.

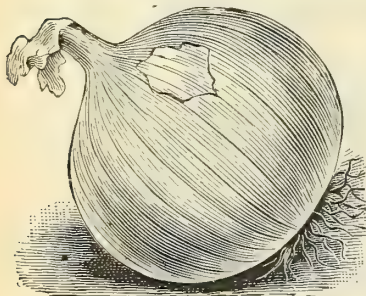
—A new variety, maturing as early as the Extra Early Flat Red, but of a beautiful globe shape. Skin deep red, flesh mild and tender, an excellent keeper, and very desirable for market use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Red Wethersfield (see cut).

—This is the standard red variety, and a favorite onion in the vicinity of Boston, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size, skin deep purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white, moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. It is more inclined



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.



WHITE GLOBE ONION.

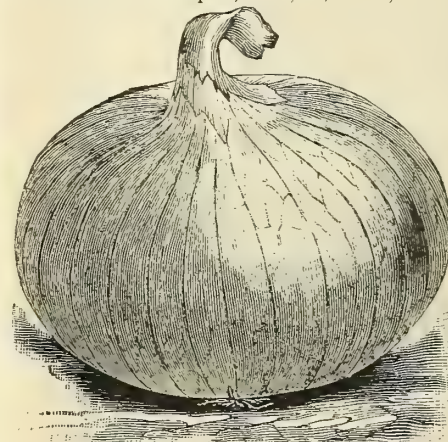
to form large necks, if planted on unsuitable soil, than the Danvers, but it is the best variety of any on poor or dry soils. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

White Globe Onion (see cut).—A large globe-shaped onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

Large Red Globe.—This is a very handsome variety, and is deserving of general cultivation. It ma-

Danvers Yellow Globe (see page 10).—Our onion seed is all grown in New England, and better adapted for this section. This fine onion has been for many years the favorite, and is now almost the only yellow sort grown for the Boston market. The true Buxton type is large in size, an early and abundant cropper, very thick bulb, flat or slightly convex bottom, full, oval top, with small neck and rich, brownish yellow skin. Seed from this type is more sure to bottom well than when grown from onions having to much depth of bulb, or globe shaped. These tend to stray into thick necks or scullions. We ask attention to the seed we offer, which was grown from as fine and perfect a selection of the variety as possible; and we unhesitatingly recommend it as superior in quality, and occupying no second place to any of the variety to be obtained anywhere. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00. Special price on large quantities.

Danvers Yellow Globe (Foreign Grown).—This seed is from our stock grown in Europe especially for us; and to those not wishing to pay the price for our best Danvers grown seed, we believe this will give satisfaction. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.60.



White Silverskin, or White Portugal (see cut).

—Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety of which White Onion Sets are grown, and is known in some parts of the country as "Philadelphia White." Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; per lb., \$2.25.

WHITE SILVERSKIN, OR WHITE PORTUGAL.

Prize Taker.—This is the large, beautiful onion that is seen every fall offered for sale at the fruit stores in New York and other large cities. They are a rich straw color and of enormous size, averaging twelve to fourteen inches in circumference. Although of such great size, it is very hard and an excellent keeper. The flavor is mild and delicate, making the Prize Taker a favorite variety for slicing for salads. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS.

A new book written by S. Greiner on the culture of onions. It is thorough in every detail, giving complete information of the old and new methods of cultivating onions. Every onion grower should read it. Price, 50 cts., or free with an order of seeds amounting to \$3.00 selected from this catalogue.

FOREIGN ONIONS.

The following varieties have been tested in this country, and have given perfect satisfaction. The flavor of the Italian varieties is mild, and they are every way well adapted to culinary purposes.

Giant White Italian Tripoli.—A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion, of mild and excellent flavor, and will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than our White Portugal; but to attain their full size the plants should be started very early in a hot-bed and set out in rich soil. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 60 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Red Mammoth Tripoli, or Bermuda Red.—Similar in shape and size to the Giant White Tripoli. Skin thin and of a rich blood red color. Flesh white, fine grained. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; per lb., \$1.50.

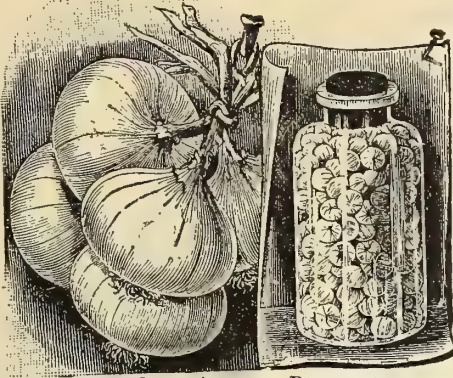
Queen.—A silver-skinned variety, of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. If sown in early spring it will produce onions one to two inches in diameter early in summer, and, if sown in July, will, with favorable weather, be ready to pull late in autumn, and be sound and fit for use until the following summer. Particularly valuable for pickles, as, if sown thickly, they will mature perfect, hard onions from one half to three quarters of an inch in diameter. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; lb., \$1.75.

REVERE, MASS., Sept. 30, 1895.

Dear Sirs: We put what Rawson's Formula Fertilizer we got from you on onions and we have them all in. We got a big crop on the manure, we averaged eight hundred (800) bushels to the acre.

Yours truly,
THOMAS MILLIGAN.

ONIONS — Continued.



NEW WHITE ADRIATIC BARLETTA.

New White Adriatic Barletta (see cut). — The earliest, neatest, and smallest onion grown. Valuable for pickling or table use. Its great rapidity of growth will astonish every one who tries it. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$2.50.



Yellow Bottom Sets. — Produced by sowing seed very thickly in the spring, and not thinning out. They mature under this method when about half an inch in diameter. The bulbs are used the following spring for setting out, in place of sowing seed, and produce large onions earlier than can be done by the seed. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

White Bottom Sets. — The seed of the White Silverskin, or White Portugal varieties is used to produce the white set. They do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Potato Onion. — Valuable for an early crop. The small bulbs increase in size, and the parent bulb produces a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster. Of mild, sweet flavor. Per qt., 20 cts.; peck, \$1.00.



WHITE MULTIPLIER.

White Multiplier (see cut). — This valuable variety is enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a cluster from a single bulb planted. The color is pure, silvery white. The quality is excellent, and the size just right for bunching green; while if ripened for use as pickling onions, it can be grown very economically. When ripened, their keeping qualities are remarkable, having been known to keep perfectly sound for one year. Perhaps their most profitable

able quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market three to

four weeks ahead of any other onion sets. It is aptly said of them "that the grass and weeds cannot grow fast enough to cover them." The largest of the sets, if allowed to grow through the summer, make an onion of fair size, which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another season. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Top Sets, or Buttons. — These produce on the top of the stalk, instead of seed, a number of small bulbs or onions, about the size of acorns, which, if planted, will produce a large onion, maturing earlier than from seed. The large onion produces the top onion, and the little top onion produces the large onion. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion. — The proper time to plant the sets of this onion is in August or September. This is an entirely distinct variety of onion. When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year as soon as the first breaks ground, and will grow very rapidly. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions, which are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, like Tree Onions, and can be planted in the fall. Per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

We are headquarters for Onion Sets in New England, and can supply them at reduced prices, by the bushel or barrel. We will make special prices on application.

OKRA, or GOMBO.

[Gombo, FR. *Esbarre hibiscus*, GER. *Quimbombo*, SP.]

One ounce will plant 100 hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. — In mild climates plant late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in hills about two and a half feet apart, and thin to three plants in a hill. Hoe often, and earth up a little to support the stems. The pods should be gathered while quite young and tender.

New Improved Dwarf (see cut). — Long, slender pods, very productive, and only fourteen inches high. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

White Velvet. — Said to be the best of all. Pods not ridged, but smooth and of a velvet appearance. Tender, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.



NEW IMPROVED DWARF.

PARSLEY.

[Persil, FR. *Petersilie*, GER. *Perejil*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE. — Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil, and, as the seeds germinate very slowly, should be sown as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. Sow in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to six or eight inches. Cover one half of an inch deep. To have parsley green during winter, remove some plants into a light cellar, and treat them as in open culture in autumn.



EXTRA FINE CURLED PARSLEY.

Extra Fine Curled (see cut). — Dwarf and tender, leaves crimped beautifully and curled. Used principally as a garnish for the table. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Champion Moss Curled. — Leaves beautifully curled, extra fine for garnishing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

New Fern-Leaved. — Exquisite in form, and admirably suited for table decoration. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 90 cts.

Plain Parsley. — Hardier, and the leaves are longer and of a darker green than the Curled. Better for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

PEAS.

[Pois, FR. Erbse, GER. Chicaros, SP.]

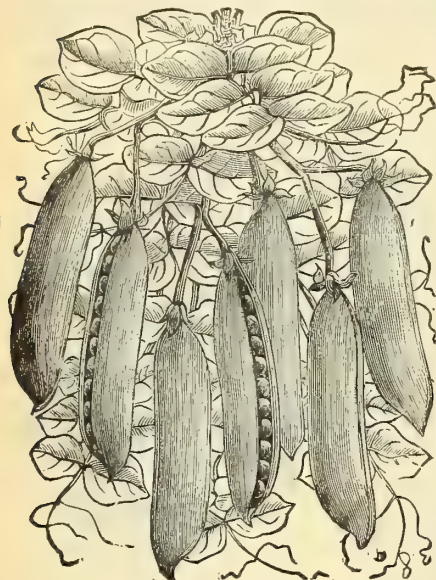
One quart will plant about 125 feet of drill; from one to two bushels per acre.

8 cts. per pt., 15 cts. per qt., extra for postage on peas, if sent by mail.

CULTURE.—The pea comes earliest to maturity in light, rich soil. For general crops, a deep loam or a soil strongly inclined to clay is the best. For early crops, mild manure, such as leaf mould, should be employed. Plant as early as the weather will permit, in well-prepared soil, and cover about two inches deep; the rows about three feet apart for early kinds, and four feet for late.

EXTRA EARLY.

Rawson's Clipper (the earliest variety known) (*see cut*).—Grows uniformly about thirty inches in height, profusely covered with well-filled pods, all of which can be gathered in two pickings, and is one of the sweetest and best flavored of the smooth varieties. Dry peas, medium size, smooth, blue. We do not hesitate to pronounce this the very earliest variety known, and one that will not fail to give satisfaction, either to private or market gardeners. It has been the first pea in Boston markets for the last seven years. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.



RAWSON'S CLIPPER.

pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Extra Early Premium Gem.—A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is an improvement. Larger pods and more productive. Highly recommended. Grows about fifteen inches high. Dry peas are medium size, wrinkled, flattened, green. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Improved Early Daniel O'Rourke.—By careful selection we have secured a stock of this old and popular variety, which has all the good qualities it originally possessed. Dry pea, smooth, white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

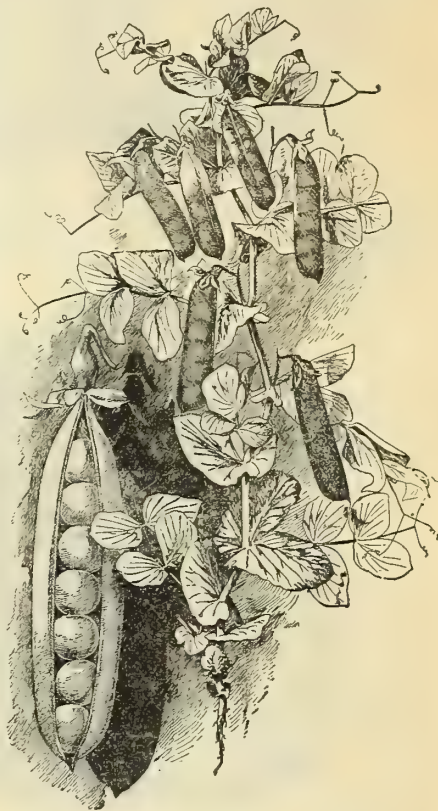
Early Dexter.—A very early, strong grower with good-sized pods well filled. Very productive, grows about two and one-half feet high. Dry peas, medium size, smooth, white. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

Bliss American Wonder (*see cut*).—This variety stands univalued in point of productiveness, flavor, and quality, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled

pods of the finest flavor. Dry peas, medium size, wrinkled and flattened, pale green. Requires liberal fertilizing. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.



Nott's Excelsior.—This new pea was originated in Vermont by Richard Nott, the well-known specialist. Of recent introductions in peas, we think this one is far ahead of all others, and it is without doubt the best Extra Early Dwarf Wrinkled Variety ever introduced. Vines are larger and more vigorous than the American Wonder, while the pods are much larger, containing six to eight fine large peas packed so closely together in the pods that the peas are always more square than round. The pods are always well filled with peas, which are not surpassed in sweetness and quality by any other wrinkled variety. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; qt., 40 cts.; peck, \$2.50.



NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

SECOND EARLY.

Juno.—This new pea has now been on the market for several years, and has fully sustained the high place it has been given for a second early. It is of British origin, and is one of the few sorts from that source that are capable of withstanding the extremes of temperature of the American climate. It grows two feet in height, requiring little or no bushing; though being a free-clinging variety, it is greatly helped by it. It is a vigorous and strong grower, producing

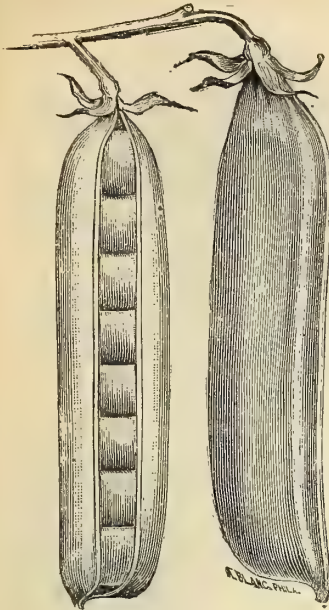
abundance of the finest peas possible, the vines being actually laden with pods. These are stout and heavy in form, very little curved, dark green, usually growing in pairs containing from seven to nine peas of the finest quality, which so thoroughly fill the pod as to make it almost cylindrical in shape. The peas are of excellent flavor and tender, retaining their attractive dark green color when served at table. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$2.00.

McLean's Advancer (*see cut*).—This pea is used very extensively in the vicinity of Boston by the market gardeners, on account of its great productiveness, the fine appearance of its pods, and its exceedingly fine flavor. It is a wrinkled variety; grows about two and one-half feet high, with broad, long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. Ripens immediately after the Extra Early, and so uniformly that the vines can be picked clean in two pickings. After comparing our stock with others on our own fields, we are convinced that there is none better than the strain we offer. Per pkt., 10 cts.; qt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.



Rawson's Velvet Lawn Grass.

Our mixture contains all fine growing grasses especially adapted for growing in the dry summer months, also on embankments and in shady places. We mix it ourselves, and know just what it contains, and every package, either small or large, is always the same. Per qt., 20 cts.; 2 qts., 35 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$4.00.



McLEAN'S ADVANCER.

mend it highly. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Telephone.—This pea has proved to be a valuable acquisition. Vines large, with large, coarse leaves. Pods very large, filled with immense peas, which are the largest of any. Tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. The stock we offer has been carefully selected, and is prolific and the true broad-pod type. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.50.

Sugar Dwarf.—Edible pods; can be used in a green state, like string beans; two feet. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Heroine.—This grand new table pea originated with Mr. Henry Eckford, the famous hybridizer of sweet peas. It is a medium early wrinkled pea of robust growth, uniformly about two and one-half feet high; fine for field culture. It produces most abundantly long, pointed, well-filled pods, which contain from eight to nine large peas of exquisite flavor. Upon its intrinsic merits alone it has fairly leaped into popularity. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

GENERAL CROP.

Yorkshire Hero.—Long, round pods, closely filled with large, luscious, wrinkled peas, of extra fine quality, and very productive. Well worthy of general cultivation. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Champion of England.—Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown, and very productive. Height four or five feet; seed whitish green and much shrivelled. We consider this equal in quality to any in cultivation, and the best of its season either for the amateur or market gardener. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.00.

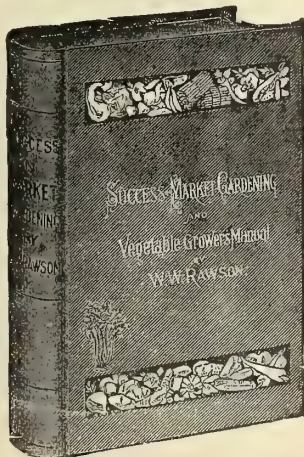
SUCCESS IN MARKET GARDENING.

BY W. W. RAWSON.

It has been compiled from an experience of over 30 years as a practical market gardener, on a large and continually increasing scale. The author is now engaged in conducting an establishment second to none in New England, even if equalled by any, as regards capital employed, and is making daily consignments of corresponding magnitude to the Boston market, long celebrated for the superior quality of its vegetables.

The practical object of the market gardener is **Success in Growing and Selling.** Experience is the only sure guide to success, and that which has been gathered during a long term of prosperous practice will come cheap enough to any one, when it can be had at the mere cost of the book now offered, which treats on the subject in all the details.

Price, \$1.00, postpaid, or we will send the book free with an order for Vegetable or Flower Seeds amounting to \$6.00, selected from this catalogue.



Abundance.—A second early variety, attaining a height of three feet. Pods three to three and one-half inches long, roundish and well filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Horsford's Market Garden.—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in with Advancer. The vines are two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and has yielded more per acre than any other American variety. The pods, although of medium size, are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious, sweet flavor. These peas should be planted from three to four inches apart to obtain the best results, as their habit is to branch, and will usually have three to four pickings from them. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25.

Shropshire Hero.—This valuable new second early wrinkled pea is a decided improvement on the Old Yorkshire Hero. It is a robust grower, about three feet high, producing long, handsome, and well-filled pods in abundance. Flavor exquisite. We recom-

Pride of the Market.—This famous pea grows from eighteen inches to two feet high, and bears grand pods, well filled with large and finely flavored peas from top to bottom of vine. Its robust constitution, enormous productiveness, and superior appearance insure its acceptance as a market favorite. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 30 cts.; peck, \$1.75.

Bliss's Everbearing

(see cut).—A

variety matur-

ing soon after

the Advancer,

and continuing

a long time in

bearing. Vine

stout, about two

to two and a half

feet high, bearing

at the top six

to ten broad

pod. If these

are removed as

they mature, and

the season and

soil are favor-

able, the plant

will throw out

branches bearing

pod which will

mature in suc-

cession, thus pro-

longing the

season. Peas

wrinkled, large,

cooking quickly

and very tender,

of superior

flavor. On this

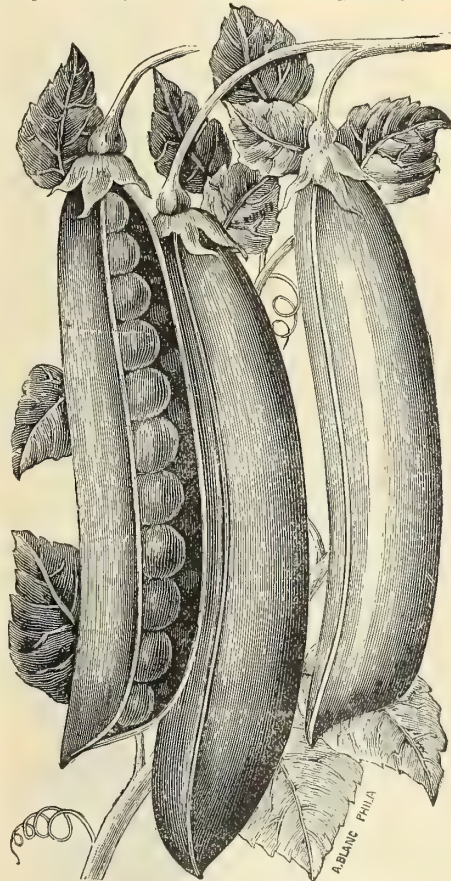
account pre-

ferred by many

to any other

sort. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 15 cts.; qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.15.

Imp Stratagem.—Vines are strong, vigorous, and covered with immense pods, many of the pods measuring nearly five and a half inches in



STRATAGEM.

Marrowfat, Black-Eyed.—Excellent either for garden or field culture. Has large and well-filled pods; four feet. Per pkt., 5 cts.; pt., 10 cts.; qt., 20 cts.; peck, 75 cts.

Marrowfat, Dwarf

White.—An old

variety, of dwarf

habit, preferable

for small gar-

dens. Per pkt., 5

cts.; pt., 10 cts.;

qt., 20 cts.; peck,

75 cts.



BLISS'S
EVERBEARING PEAS

SINGLE PLANT
DRAWN FROM LIFE

Copyright 1883 by J. K. Bliss & Son - By Wm. C. Scribner

length, and

containing as high

as ten large,

fine-flavored,

wrinkled peas.

From the *Rural*

New Yorker:

"A remarkable

variety. Vines

very strong and

needing but

slight support.

Twenty pods to a

vine. The vine

branches just

under the sur-

face of the soil,

two, generally of

equal vigor,

growing to a

height of two to

two and a half

feet. The quality

is excellent."

Notwithstanding

the large amount

of inferior and

spurious stock

which has been

sold, no pea of

recent introduc-

tion has gained

more rapidly in

popularity than

this, thus show-

ing that it has

sterling merit

which gardeners

appreciate. Our

stock has been

carefully selec-

ted, and will

run remarkably

true—crop short.

Per pkt., 10 cts.;

pt., 15 cts.; qt.,

30 cts.; peck,

\$1.75

PARSNIP.

[Panaïs, FR. "Pästinake, GER. Chirivía, SP.]

One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill. Five pounds required for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering the seed one half or an inch deep. When well up, thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by frost; and it is a usual custom to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required. Aside from the value of the parsnip as a table vegetable, it is also one of the best roots for cultivation for farm purposes, furnishing a very nourishing food, particularly adapted to and relished by dairy stock.

Short Round French (see cut).—The earliest variety. Per

IMP. GUERNSEY
PARSNIP.

pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Arlington Long Smooth (see cut).—Very smooth and true, unsurpassed for market or exhibition purposes, and the best for general crop. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Guernsey (Improved Half-Long) (see cut).—A greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of Guernsey Parsnip, of which our customers are unanimous in praising the fine quality. The roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh is fine grained and of most excellent quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Imp. Hollow Crown.—Roots medium length, with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth, clear skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on top of crown or root. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Have you read **Success in Market Gardening**, written by a practical Market Gardener having over thirty years' experience in Boston markets. Price \$1.00; or, given free with an order amounting to \$6.00, or seeds selected from this catalogue.

PEPPERS.

[Piment, FR. Spanish Pfeffer, GER. Pimiento, SP.]

One ounce will produce 2,000 plants.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow early in April in the hot-bed, and transplant into the open ground when the weather is warm and settled. The plants should be set in warm, mellow soil, in drills three feet apart, and about two feet apart in the drill; or the seed may be sown at once into the open ground when all danger from frost is past, and thinned to the same distance as above. The pepper is much used in pickles, and is very extensively cultivated.

Cayenne (true).—Pods small, cone shaped, red, intensely acrid. Used for pickles, and for making pepper sauce. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Cherry Red.—A small, smooth, round variety of dwarf growth. Fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose (see cut).—A very large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling or for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard, and less pungent than LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE. most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



Red Cluster (see cut).—"A sport of the Chili Pepper, which it resembles; the leaves and fruits, however, are smaller. The latter are curiously crowded together on the top of each branch. They are rather thin, and of a very conspicuous coral red color; very pungent." Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Golden Dawn (see cut).

—In color this is a bright golden yellow, and in productiveness it is said to surpass any other variety. It is entirely free from fiery flavor. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Oxheart.—Medium sized, heart shaped, productive, piquant, excellent for pickles. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Dwarf Early Squash (see cut).—This is remarkable for its handsome appearance and thickness of the flesh being much thicker than any of the old varieties. The fruit is also smoother, more round, and milder in flavor. The plants are dwarfed in growth, and mature fruits ready for market decidedly earlier than the old Red Squash Pepper. This variety is used extensively in the vicinity of Boston. Our stock has been selected with a great deal of care, and we believe is unexcelled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



GOLDEN DAWN PEPPER.

color, entirely free from any purple tinge, and when mature, of a rich red. Flesh very thick, sweet, and mild flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Ruby King Pepper (see cut).

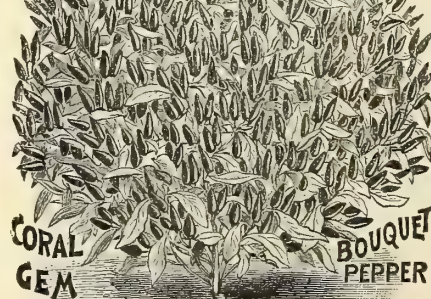
—Remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. In this respect unequalled by any other red pepper. They ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four and a fourth inches through. So mild and pleasant is their flavor that they can even be sliced and eaten with pepper and vinegar (like tomatoes or cucumbers), and make a very pleasant and appetizing salad. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from eight to sixteen large, handsome fruits. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 2 oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



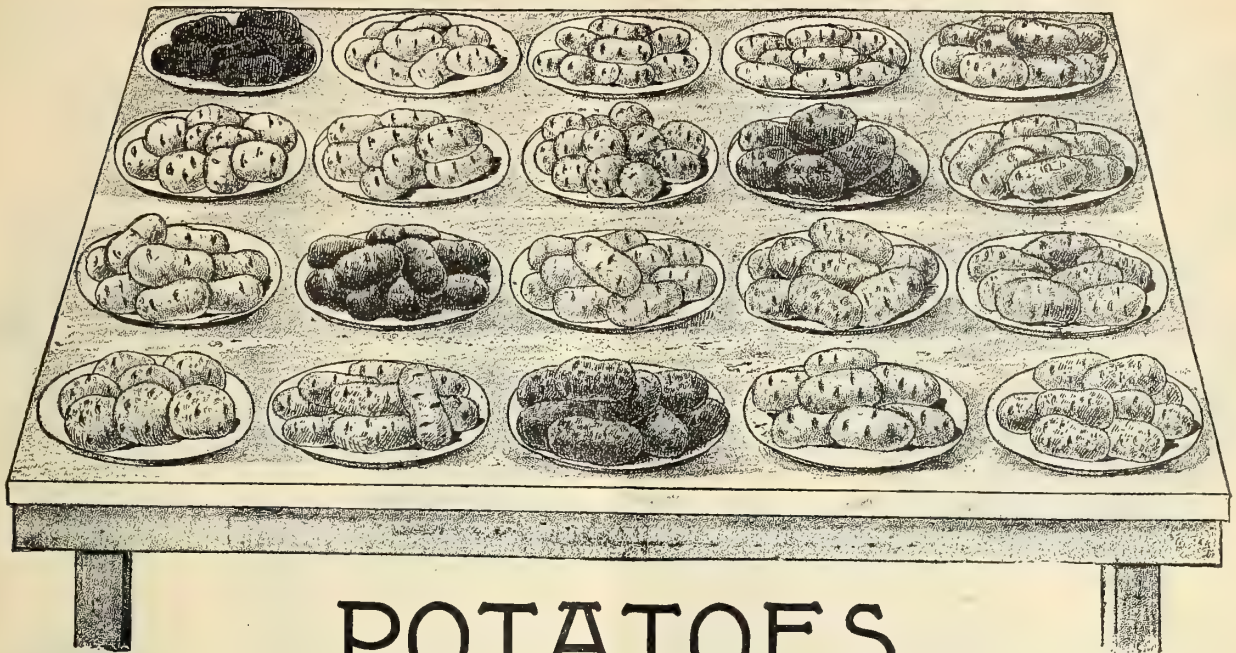
DWARF EARLY SQUASH PEPPER.

Sweet Spanish.—The earliest of all the varieties. The flesh is sweet, mild, and pleasant. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Coral Gem Bouquet (see cut).—Is the finest of the small-sized varieties. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. Besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of twenty-four to thirty inches, so densely set with pods as to bend its branches down. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.



CORAL GEM BOUQUET PEPPER.



POTATOES.

[*Pomme de Terre*, FR. *Kartoffel*, GER. *Potata*, SP.]

Plant twelve to fourteen bushels to the acre. One peck will plant about 100 hills.

CULTURE.—In order to have the best success in growing potatoes, and to secure healthy, vigorous growth and a crop free from rot, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows three feet apart, and the sets one foot in the rows. To kill the young weeds, run a light steel-tooth harrow over the field lengthwise of the rows. This will allow the crop to get the start of the weeds, besides breaking up all lumps and leveling the ground ready for the cultivator. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the potatoes before planting. Cut the potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room from four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that as soon as planted they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hot-bed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green, mixed with about eighty parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clear off all the beetles.

Rose Standish.—A new seedling originated in Hingham, Mass., in 1890, it has been held by the originator for his own use until this season. The yield has been enormous; it has yielded at the rate of 1460 pounds to the acre, although we do not wish to be understood as saying that this amount was gathered upon one acre of ground; the average yield per acre has been from 500 to 700 bushels. It bears from 10 to 14 tubers per vine of an exceptionally even size. This season there were dug from one vine 27 tubers, weighing 133 pounds. It is medium early, skin light red and flesh white, cooks exceptionally mealy, and quality is superior. It has been awarded 4 first prizes for its superior eating qualities. Its foliage is distinct from any other variety. As to the keeping qualities, it did not rot this last season when other varieties, grown on the same field and under the same conditions, rotted badly.

We have only a limited supply of these, and your order should be sent early. Price, 3 lbs. for \$1.00 by mail. Per 1-2 peck, 60 cts.; per 4, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50; bbl., \$8.00.

Pride of the South.—This new variety is extra early and very prolific, having produced under ordinary cultivation 550 bushels to the acre. The skin is white, with slight pink around the eye and not many eyes; the inside is white, and cooks mealy as soon as grown. Per peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Bliss Triumph.—This extra early variety is very attractive in appearance, of excellent flavor, and very productive. The color is red. It is very extensively grown in the Southern States. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Early Northern.—This new variety is a good addition to the standard early varieties, and is a seedling from the Early Rose, which it resembles in shape and color. It being of strong, vigorous habit of growth, fine eating quality, and so great a yield, we feel confident of its becoming a leading variety. Per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Beauty of Hebron.—An early, rapid growing variety, earlier than the Early Rose and excelling it from twenty-five to forty per cent in yield. Skin smooth, slightly tinged with pink about the eyes, but becoming pure white during the winter. Very prolific, excellent quality, and good keepers. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

New Queen.—This variety resembles the Beauty of Hebron and is fully as early. Exceedingly large yielder. Tubers will not grow strong in winter like some other varieties. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Pearl of Savoy.—This choice early potato originated in Vermont, and has always been a favorite with market gardeners. It is the result of a hybridization of the two favorite sorts—Clark's No. 1 and Extra Early Vermont. It is an improvement over either sort.

The tubers are oblong, fair, and of large size, and the flesh is of the most beautiful pearl white and very mealy. It has very hardy and vigorous habits, and is exempt from disease. Earlier than the Early Rose and a heavier cropper. Per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.50.

Early Rose.—The pioneer of all the improved varieties, and still highly esteemed. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Early Sunrise.—Early and of good quality. Tubers oblong, large, uniform, solid, and handsome. Flesh white, fine grained and dry, vines strong and vigorous, keeps well. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Clark's No. 1.—A highly esteemed variety; resembles Early Rose. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Early Puritan.—This new variety originated with Mr. E. L. Coy, of Washington County, N. Y., originator of the well-known and popular Early Beauty of Hebron. Mr. Coy says his Early Puritan far excels the Beauty of Hebron in productiveness and quality, which indeed is saying a great deal in its favor. The skin and flesh are very white. It cooks dry and mealy, even when half grown. It ripens with the Early Rose, and greatly exceeds it in productiveness. Vines grow strong, fast, and vigorous, standing up firm as a tree. Per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.50.

The Polaris.—This potato originated in Northern Vermont. It is of long, oval shape and creamy white in color, cooking as white as the finest flour; is hardy, prolific, handsome, early, and a good keeper. With the originator it has yielded at the rate of 600 bushels per acre. It has made for itself a wonderful record during the past few years wherever grown. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Dakota Red.—This variety is a big yielder, capturing the Third American Agricultural Prize, with a yield of 744 bushels twenty-six pounds, in 1890. It is a dark-red potato, eyes dented. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Rural New Yorker.—It is most distinct in appearance, and could readily be distinguished among a hundred other varieties. Very large and smooth, with few and shallow eyes. In form oblong, inclined to round. Skin and flesh white. Of superior quality, cooking dry and floury. The vines are very strong; and the yield of handsome tubers, of great uniformity of size, is unusually large. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.50.

Lady Finger Potato.—Although this variety has been in cultivation in certain sections of the country for many years, it is comparatively but little known in others. To those who are acquainted with it, it is unnecessary to say anything in its favor, but to those who have not tested a baked "Lady Finger," we would say that they have a rich treat in store for them if they will test this variety. No other variety can approach it in quality and delicate flavor when properly baked. It is very prolific and quite free from disease. Three lbs., by mail, \$1.00; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00.

Late Beauty of Hebron.—Remarkably productive, skin and flesh white, table properties good. Per peck, 40 cts.; bush., \$1.25.

Any other varieties wanted, that are not mentioned in the above list, will be furnished at market prices.

PUMPKIN.

[Potiron, Fr. Kurbis, GER. Calabaza, Sp.]

One pound will plant from 200 to 300 hills.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The common practice is to drop two or three seeds into every third or fourth hill in the corn-field; but if cultivated on a large scale the seed may be sown in hills, eight feet apart each way, four plants to each hill, and otherwise treated in the same manner as recommended for melons or cucumbers.

Small Sugar (see cut).—This is very handsome and prolific, of small size, the pumpkins averaging about ten inches in diameter. The skin is a deep orange-yellow. It is fine grained, sweet, and an excellent keeper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



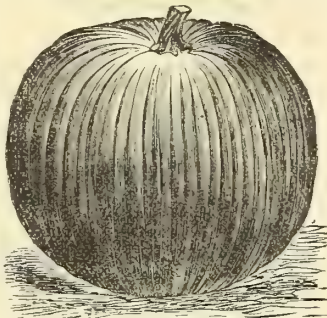
SMALL SUGAR PUMPKIN.

Nantucket Sugar.—This great pie pumpkin is comparatively unknown outside of a few Eastern States, where it is used exclusively in making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pies. The skin is very dark green, almost black, flesh thick, and of a rich orange-yellow. They weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds, and will keep for a year. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Connecticut Field (see cut).—A large yellow variety, the best for field culture. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Large Fours, or Mammoth.—Very productive, large size, often weighing 100 to 150 pounds. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

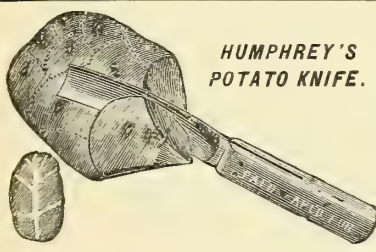
Large Cheese.—Hardy, productive, and superior in all respects to most of the field-grown sorts. Of fine grain and excellent flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN.

Everybody is well pleased with this Knife. It is thin, and will cut one, two, or three eyes in a piece easier, better, and faster than in any other way. Give it a fair trial, and if not satisfied it will pay you to cut your potatoes with it, return it to us, and we will refund your money.

Price (postpaid), 35 cts.; by express (not paid), 30 cts.



HUMPHREY'S
POTATO KNIFE.

RADISH.

[Radis, Rave, Petite Rave, Fr. Rettig, Radies, GER. Rabano, Sp.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The soil for radishes should be very rich, light, and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use, sow in gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The winter varieties should be sown in August, and lifted before severe frost, and stored in the cellar. Nearly all radishes are a short crop this season.

Rawson's Scarlet Globe.—It is of globular shape, of a brilliant red color, and has a very short top. In flavor it is all that can be desired, and the flesh is tender and crisp. Excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

No Plus Ultra.—The earliest of all radishes for forcing, being fit for table in three weeks. Roots round and bright scarlet; flesh tender and delicate. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Earliest Scarlet Erfurt (see cut).—Next to our strain of Scarlet Globe we consider this the best for market gardeners, and is one of the earliest. Short leaved, excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Early Purple Turnip.—Color deep purple, very early, and of fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

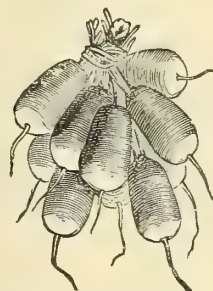
Early Scarlet Turnip (see cut).—Small top, quick growth, mild and crisp, excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



EARLIEST SCARLET ERFURT
RADISH.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP
RADISH.



FRENCH BREAKFAST
RADISH.



EARLY SCARLET TURNIP
WHITE TIP RADISH.

ARLINGTON LONG SCARLET.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip (see cut).—Resembles the above, except it is a very deep scarlet with white tip. Excellent for forcing; very handsome. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

French Breakfast (see cut).—A very popular, quick-growing variety; the best for forcing. It is of oval form; color scarlet, tipped with white, making it quite ornamental in appearance. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

White Turnip.—Like the scarlet in shape, but in color pure white. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet.—A very early and handsome variety, of a lively rose color, and oblong in shape. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Early Short Top Long Scarlet.—When pure and true it has a bright scarlet root and a very small top. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Wool's Early Frame.—Similar to Long Scarlet, but does not grow quite as long; of more brilliant color; excellent for forcing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Arlington Long Scarlet (see cut).—This strain of Long Scarlet is the same as we have had for the past six years. It is grown entirely away from all other seed, and the roots, when transplanted, are carefully selected; and our increasing sales each year prove to us, beyond a doubt, that there is no superior strain of Long Scarlet Radish than the one we offer. It is a favorite in Boston market, on account of its beautiful appearance and fine flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Chartier, or Shepherd Radish.—A variety of the Long Scarlet, originated in Western Pennsylvania. It is exceedingly handsome and attractive, being of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender, and remains so for a long time after attaining its growth, an important feature to the market or family gardener. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Rose-Colored China Winter.—Form rather conical and very smooth. Of a lively rose color, flesh firm and pungent. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

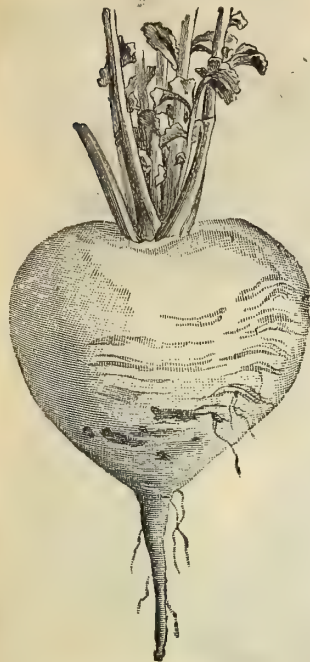
California Mammoth White Winter.—Introduced into California by the Chinese. It grows to a large size. Flesh white, firm, and of good flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

RADISH—Continued.

White Giant Stuttgart, Summer (*see cut*).—Very early and remarkable for its quick growth. In five to eight weeks after being sown it will produce roots as large as a purple winter radish, and of most excellent quality. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Spanish Winter, Long Black.—Of very large size and firm texture. Store in sand in the cellar for winter use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Spanish Winter, Round Black.—Similar to the above except in form. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.



WHITE GIANT STUTTGART,
SUMMER RADISH.

thick, more acid than the above, but more productive. Cultivated largely for market. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS. (See page 48.)

RHUBARB.

CULTURE.—Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, somewhat retentive soil. It may be propagated by seeds, but is usually grown from roots. But whether grown from seed or roots, a deep, rich soil, trenched to the depth of two or three feet, is required to insure the full development of the leaf stalks. Sow the seed in April in drills, and when the plants are of fair size, thin to nine inches apart in the drill. In the fall following, or the next spring, the plants will be large enough to transplant into rows three feet apart, setting them the same distance apart in the rows. When grown from roots, they are usually set in the spring, and sometimes in the fall. Either spring or fall will do, but the spring is considered best.

Linnaeus.—One of the best sorts for family use. Skin thin, very early and productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

Victoria.—Leaves large, skin rather thick, more acid than the above, but more productive. Cultivated largely for market. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; lb., \$2.00.

SALSIFY, or OYSTER PLANT.

[*Salsifis*, FR. *Bocksbart*, GER. *Ostra vegetal*, SP.]

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in light, deep soil, early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep, thinning out the young plants to four or five inches. The roots will be ready for use in October, when a supply should be taken up and stored like carrots. Those remaining will suffer no injury by being left in the ground till spring, but should be dug up before commencing their growth.

Sandwich Island Mammoth (*see cut*).—An excellent variety. Very smooth, fine quality, white, and grows double the size of the Long White. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

SPINACH.

[*Epinard*, FR. *Spinat*, GER. *Espinaca*, SP.]

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds for one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Spinach will succeed well in any good garden soil. For spring use, sow the seed in August or September, and cover with some coarse litter during the winter. If wanted for summer and fall, sow early in the spring at intervals of two or three weeks, as the crop is needed. Spinach, as all know, furnishes us with one of the best as well as one of the most healthful of spring greens.



SANDWICH ISLAND MAM-
MOTH.

N. THETFORD, VT., March 21, 1895.

Dear Sirs: Your Squash seeds, the Bay State, we have planted two years. They are the nicest and sweetest squashes we ever raised. Last year we raised one that weighed twenty-four pounds and others that weighed fifteen and one-half pounds, fourteen and one-half, and thirteen pounds, and they are great bearers. We raised twenty on five vines and they were all nice ones. Yours truly, MRS. G. K.

Rawson's Round Thick-Leaf (*see cut*).—The popular market variety in the vicinity of Boston. Produces large, thick, dark green leaves somewhat crumpled, and possesses the valuable quality of standing a long time.

Good either for spring or fall sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 30 cts.

Arlington Pointed Leaf.—A hardy, large-growing variety. Used quite extensively by our Arlington gardeners for fall sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Long Standing (*see cut*).—Excellent for spring sowing, as it will stand two weeks longer than the old Round Leaf without going to seed, but does not mature as early by ten days as Rawson's Round Thick-Leaf. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

New Zealand.—This plant grows very large and luxuriant in warm, rich soil, and produces a large quantity of leaves during summer. The plants should stand two or three feet apart. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Prickly, or Fall.—Prickly seeded, with triangular, oblong, or arrow-shaped leaves. Mostly employed for fall sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

Savoy-Leaved.—One of the best market varieties. Productive, hardy, tender, and well flavored. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 15 cts.; lb., 35 cts.



RAWSON'S ROUND THICK-LEAF SPINACH.



LONG STANDING SPINACH.

SQUASH.

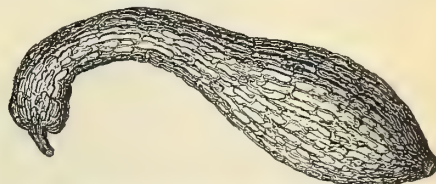
[*Courge*, FR. *Kurbiss*, GER. *Calabazo tontanero*, SP.]

One ounce Early will plant fifty hills; one ounce Marrow twenty hills. Four to six pounds will be required per acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The squash is a tender annual, and should not be planted until all danger from frost is past, and the ground is warm and settled; and, aside from the tender nature of the plant, the seed is liable to rot in damp, cool weather. The hills should be nine feet apart each way, and thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate them, and on this place seven or eight seeds, so as to have plenty for the bugs. The bush varieties, such as Summer Crookneck, White Bush Scallop, etc., may be planted a little nearer together. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones one inch deep, and late one and one half inches. Ground plaster is about as good an article as has yet been found for keeping off the bugs.

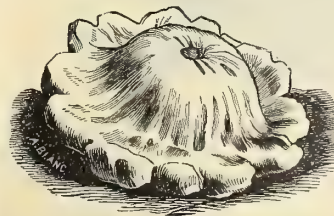
Arlington Summer Crookneck (*see cut*).—Known in some localities as "Mammoth or Giant Crookneck." Originated in Arlington, and although larger than the ordinary crookneck, it is earlier, grows from fifteen to eighteen inches long, and of the finest quality. Their handsome appearance commands an extra price on the market. **Arlington Grown Seed.** Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.



ARLINGTON SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

Arlington White Bush Scallop (*see cut*).—Originated in Arlington from a selection of the old sort, which it resembles with the exception of being larger in size and equally as early. **Arlington Grown Seed.** Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Summer Crookneck.—A small, crooknecked summer squash. Skin bright yellow, covered with warty excrescences. Very early and quite productive. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



ARLINGTON WHITE BUSH SCALLOPED.

Early White Bush Scalloped. — This is the well-known white patty-pan squash. Matures the earliest of any, very productive, light cream color, and scalloped shaped. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Butman. — Has a thick shell, and is thick meated. Dry, sweet, and delicious. In its prime from October to January. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Essex Hybrid (see cut). —

Distinct in appearance, of a short, cylindrical shape, having on the blossom end a small cap-shaped enlargement. The flesh is dry, sweet, and thick and of a bright orange color, while its keeping qualities are admirable. Those desiring a dry squash should grow Essex Hybrid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Boston Marrow. — A fall and winter variety. Of oval form. Skin thin. When ripe, bright orange mottled with light cream color. Flesh rich salmon yellow, very dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsurpassed, but not as dry as the Hubbard. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Hubbard (see cut). — More largely grown as a late sort than any other

squash. It is of large size, often weighing nine to twenty-five pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish orange or yellow. Flesh fine grained, dry, and excellent flavor. It can be had in use from September to May. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Perfect Gem. — Excellent both as a summer and winter squash. Of a creamy-white color. Thin skinned,

with fine-grained, sweet, deliciously flavored flesh. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 60 cts.

Turban, or Turk's Cap. — A most excellent late table variety. Flesh orange yellow, thick, fine grained, sugary, and well flavored. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

Marblehead (see cut). — Flesh lighter in color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.



MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.

Canada Winter Crookneck. — This variety is not grown as largely as the others, although an old and well-known variety. One of the best for keeping; will often keep good until the crop is gathered the following year. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 75 cts.

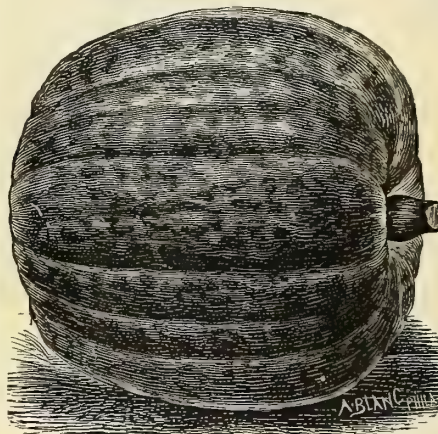
See special prices to Market Gardeners in list issued February 1st, and sent on application.

Early Prolific, or Orange Marrow (see cut). — There is no variety for fall and winter that can compete with this in earliness and productiveness, the two most important features for the market gardener; while its attractive color — brilliant orange-red — good cooking and keeping qualities, make it popular with the consumer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Cocoanut. — A handsome little squash. Very prolific, and excellent for table use. Color a creamy-yellow, except at the bottom, where it is of a rich, green hue. Flesh fine grained, and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.

Fordhook. — The flesh is dry and sweet, and one of the best in quality. Placed in a cool, dry room, it keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring until late in June, when summer squashes are ready. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Chili (see cut). — This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash Family, and all the so-called mammoth squashes of different names owe their capacity for large growth to this parent variety.



MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

first prize at the Dominion Exhibition. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 15 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; lb., \$1.25.

The Warren. — In a field of Essex Hybrid Squashes, some few years ago, there appeared a vine bearing three squashes which were distinct from the rest. The seeds from these were saved and planted by themselves, with the object of obtaining a new variety. The result is, that the Warren is a thicker shell, and of brighter orange color, with the surface rather rough and warty; although the shape is still the same as Essex Hybrid, the quality, we think, is superior. Every farmer who grows the Essex Hybrid should plant, at least, a part of this variety; and we believe the next season a larger proportion will be planted.

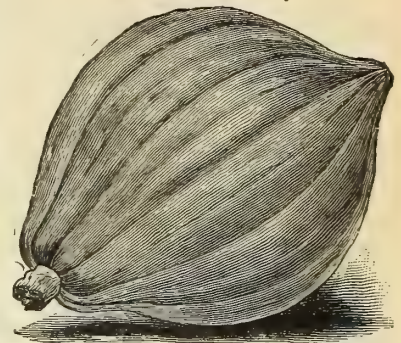
Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.

Bay State Squash (see cut). — The chief

points of excellence in this variety are its extreme solidity, heavy weight, fineness and dryness of grain, and sweetness of flavor. It is also a trifle earlier than the Hybrid, and has an extremely hard shell, giving assurance of being an excellent keeper. The shell being green, renders it especially valuable in markets where the demand is for a green winter squash. The flesh, however, is of a bright golden-yellow, and very fine flavored. In productiveness it fully equals, if not excels, the Hybrid. It is also very uniform in shape and size, averaging in weight about ten or twelve pounds each. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; lb., 65 cts.



BAY STATE SQUASH.



EARLY PROLIFIC, OR ORANGE MARROW.

TOMATO.

[Tomato, FR. *Libesapfel*, GER. *Tomates*, SP.]

One ounce will produce about 1,200 plants.

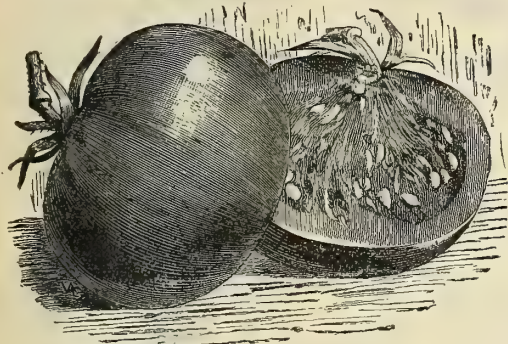
If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8-cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The tomato is raised from seed, which should be sown in the hot-bed about February 20, and continuous sowings made until April 1, according as the plants are wanted for use. When the plants are about two inches high, transplant to four inches apart; and after three or four weeks transplant from the hot-bed into a cold frame, setting the plants eight inches apart each way. (A cold-frame is simply a low wooden frame covered with glass, used to protect such plants as are not sufficiently hardy to withstand our winters.) Keep the plants cool, so as to make them stocky. Set out in the open ground about June 1, in well-enriched soil, setting the plants five feet apart each way.



Atlantic Prize (see cut).—This tomato is the result of many years' careful selection by one of the most successful tomato growers of Atlantic County, New Jersey, who has for a few years past shipped to New York and Philadelphia markets fine large tomatoes fully two weeks ahead of all competitors, being the first northern fruit that has reached those markets. The vines grow strong, stiff, and very rapidly,

setting the crown fruit when quite young, the buds appearing before the plant is four inches high. The fruit is borne in immense clusters, each vine producing from sixty to eighty large, perfect fruits, very solid and of the finest quality, being unusually free from core and seeds. Another great feature, besides extreme earliness, about this tomato, and one which must prove of great advantage to all tomato growers and market gardeners, is that when first fruiting it ripens more evenly and abundantly than any other tomato grown. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.



LORILLARD TOMATO.

of Perfection, smooth and clean cut, and when very far advanced in maturity takes on a bluish tint. As a variety for forcing under glass, it is without a rival in the important features of prolificacy, color, flavor, and solidity. Last winter I grew, from 300 ten-inch pots, each containing one gallon of pure loam, 7,500 pounds of fruit, being an average of twenty-five pounds to a plant, all of fine marketable size, firm and handsome." Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

The Volunteer.—One of the earliest. Large size, averaging six to ten ounces. Round, very smooth, and perfect in form, color bright red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting ripening more abundantly than any other sort. Quality very superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Acme.—One of the earliest. Produces an abundance of handsome, medium-sized fruit, of a dark-red color, slightly tinged with purple. But few seeds, is free from core, and of delicious flavor. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Dwarf Champion (see cut).—In manner of growth it is peculiar, growing upright, quite dwarf, with firm, short-jointed stem, which makes it self-supporting. The fruit resembles the Acme in color, and is always smooth and symmetrical in form. Medium in size, and attractive in appearance. It is also very early. Its upright, compact habit of growth permits it to be planted closer together than other sorts. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.

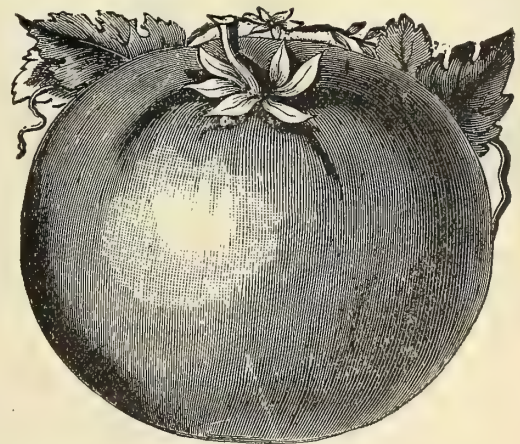
Boston Market.—The old favorite early variety. Color bright red. Deeply ribbed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Mayflower.—This is one of the earliest large tomatoes. Of splendid shape, perfectly smooth, of a bright-red color, and ripens uniformly up to the stem. The flesh is solid, free from seeds, and of a pure, rich flavor. In productiveness it is unexcelled. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

Essex Early Hybrid.—Very early; solid, rich flavored; large in size; grows perfectly smooth; of a bright purplish crimson color, and is extremely productive. It ripens all over alike, leaving no green spots around the stem; resembles Acme in color and shape. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.



RAWSON'S PURITAN TOMATO.

Rawson's Puritan Tomato (see cut).—We believe that this variety possesses important advantages over any other, especially for marketing. In comparative tests it has shown not only a marked vigor of growth and productiveness over any of its competitors, but has been entirely free from disease and "leaf curl." It never cracks, and, being so very firm, and of that bright scarlet color which marketmen prefer, it has taken the lead since first offered to this market. *Arlington seed.* Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

Livingston's Beauty.—A popular variety. The color is a glossy crimson, with a purple tinge. It grows in clusters of four and five, retaining its large size late in the season. Very solid, with a tough skin, making it very desirable for shipping. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Livingston's Perfection.—This valuable variety comes from the same source as the Acme and Paragon. It is shaped like the Acme, larger, fully as early, perfectly smooth, blood-red in color, very solid, and a heavy cropper. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Dwarf Aristocrat.—In manner of growth and foliage, it resembles the Dwarf Champion. In color, the fruit is a rich, glossy red, so much preferred in many localities, to the purple color. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., are up to the present day standard of excellence. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

Ponderosa.—Very large, solid and of good flavor. Single specimens have been grown weighing one and a half to two pounds each. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00.

See Rawson's Horticultural Wax Bean, page 5.

Livingston's Favorite.—An early variety. Somewhat smoother than the Paragon. Does not crack after ripening, is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

New Stone.—The fact of this tomato also coming from Mr. Livingston, the well-known originator of such excellent varieties as the Paragon, Favorite, Beauty, Acme, and Perfection, is of itself sufficient recommendation to strongly endorse it. In describing it we cannot do better than to quote the following from Mr. Livingston, who writes: "The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit." Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Trophy.—Fruit very large, generally smooth and solid, and of fine quality. Our seed is all saved from selected specimens. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Golden Trophy.—A sport from the well-known Trophy. Of a beautiful light yellow, occasionally faintly streaked with red. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.

Red Cross.—Very highly recommended by many large growers. Very smooth and even in size. Solid, brilliant crimson color, ripens evenly, and bears handling equal to any. Our seed was saved from selected fruit. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Paragon.—A second early, large, bright crimson, smooth, solid, of excellent flavor; bears transportation well; very productive; an excellent market variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Yellow Plum.—Shape uniformly oval, and perfectly smooth; color lemon-yellow; used for preserves. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

Golden Queen (see cut).—Of good size, handsome, round shape, very smooth, free from ridges, and ripens up evenly. They mature early and are very productive. The tomatoes are of good substance, and excellent for slicing, the handsome yellow slices making a beautiful contrast in a dish with red tomatoes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., 80 cts.



GOLDEN QUEEN TOMATO.

Ignotum.—It is large, smooth, heavy, and very solid. Of a deep red handsome color. Ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting. Flesh is of finest quality, and of a delicious flavor. It is also very early. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 75 cts.

TURNIP.

[Navet, Fr. Rube, Ger. Nabo, Sp.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should always be done just before rain, if possible; and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

WHITE FLESH VARIETIES.

Extra Early Milan Purple Top.—A new flat, strap leaved variety, with white flesh. Skin white under ground and purple-red above. It is two or three weeks earlier than any other variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., 75 cts. Crop short.

Early Red, or Purple Top Strap-Leaved (see cut).—The most generally planted variety. It is a quick grower. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb, which extends down to where it rests in the soil, adds very much to the appearance of this popular variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

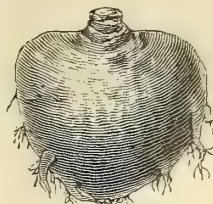


EARLY RED, OR PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.

White Egg (see cut).—Of very rapid growth, egg shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

White Top Strap Leaf.—Differs from the Red or Purple Top only in color. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Sweet German (see cut).—This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm, and sweet, and it keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



SWEET GERMAN.

Purple Top White Globe (see cut).—An early variety, globe shaped, heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnip for market-garden purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.



WHITE EGG TURNIP.

Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

YELLOW FLESH VARIETIES.

Large Yellow Globe.—Handsome, globular shape. Color pale yellow, with greenish top. One of the best for a general crop, either for table use or stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Robertson's Golden Ball.—The most delicate yellow-fleshed turnip we know of. Not large, but firm, hard, and of excellent flavor. As a table variety has no superior. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.—Bulb globular, reddish purple above, and deep yellow below. Tap root small. Flesh pale yellow, tender, sugary, and solid. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Yellow Stone.—Similar in appearance to the Golden Ball. Splendid for table, and highly recommended for feeding stock. Excellent for late sowing. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP (Ruta Baga).

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, thinned out at the first working to ten inches

in drills two feet apart, and thinned between each plant. The flesh is close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede.—An English variety, highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Purple top, yellow flesh, solid, firm, sweet, and rich. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Improved American (Purple Top) (see cut).—Largely grown both for table and for stock. Yellow flesh, solid, of fine quality. Keeps well until summer. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Shamrock Yellow Swede.—Similar to the above except that it is globe shaped. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

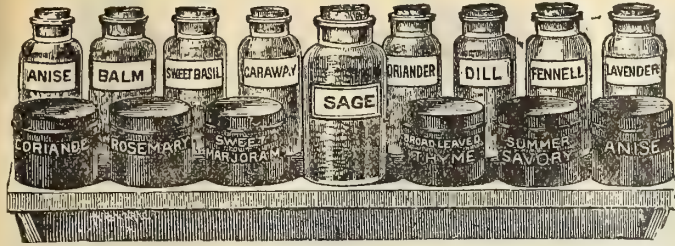
Westbury Swede.—Superior quality. Yellow, with purple top. One of the best. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Large White French.—Flesh white, solid, mild, and sweet. Excellent for the table, also for stock. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1-4 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 60 cts.



IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTA BAGA.

HERBS, SWEET, POT AND MEDICINAL.



Angelica, Garden (*Archangelica officinalis*). Native biennial, at one time much in request for confectionery and for its supposed medicinal value. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Anise (*Pimpinella anisum*). Hardy annual, used for garnishing and seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). Perennial herb, used as a drink for the sick, and for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum basilicum*). Tender annual, must be raised in gentle heat. Foliage largely used for flavoring. Seeds sown in April, indoors, in rich, light soil, and in beds in June. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Bene (*Sesamum orientale*). Extensively grown in tropical countries for the oil contained in its seeds. Per pkt., 95 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Caraway (*Carum carvi*). Grown for the seeds, which are used in flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Catnip, or Catmint (*Nepeta cataria*). Used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Young leaves employed in soups and salads. Seeds are used in confectionery and for flavoring. Per pkt., 95 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). Young leaves used for flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Fennel, Sweet (*Anethum faniculum*). Hardy perennial. Leaves used in fish sauces and for garnishing. Seeds used for flavoring. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Fennugreek (*Trigonella fœnum Græcum*). Used in veterinary practice. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*). Contains medicinal properties. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Horseshoe (*Marrubium vulgare*). Hardy perennial. The product obtained by soaking the leaves and tops in boiling water has long been popular as a medicine for subduing irritating coughs. Per pkt., 95 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Aromatic evergreen bushy herb. Flowers and tops used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Lavender (*Lawndula vera*). Hardy perennial. Flower spikes are dried for their peculiar lasting fragrance. Usually grown for oil largely used in perfumery. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Marjoram, Sweet (*Origanum marjorana*). Hardy perennial, cultivated for use of its leaves, for flavoring and other culinary purposes. Per pkt., 95 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Opium Poppy (*Papaver somniferum*). Opium, a milky juice is obtained by making incisions in the capsule. Seeds are used for bird food, under name of Maw Seed. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 15 cts.

Pennyroyal (*Mentha Pulegium*). Hardy perennial, cultivated for the occasional use of its leaves and tops in culinary preparations, and for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 50 cts.

Pot Marigold (*Calendula officinalis*). Hardy annual. Open flowers dried are used in soups. Per pkt., 95 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Hardy evergreen shrub; foliage used for medicinal purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Rue (*Ruta graveolens*). Hardy; leaves emit a powerful odor, and have an exceedingly acrid taste. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Saffron (*Carthamus tinctorius*). Used in medicine and also in dye. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). Most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Summer Savory (*Satureja hortensis*). Hardy annual. Aromatic tops are used for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Tansy (*Tanacetum vulgare*). A medicinal herb. Curled-leaved variety, used for garnishing. Per pkt., 95 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

Thyme (*Thymus vulgaris*). Leaves and tops are used for culinary purposes. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

Wormwood (*Artemisia absinthium*). Hardy perennial. Leaves and tops are grown for medicinal use; they are intensely bitter. Per pkt., 95 cts.; oz., 20 cts.

TOBACCO SEED.

One ounce will sow twenty-five feet square, and produce plants for one acre.

Seeds may be started in hot-beds, or sown in the open ground as soon as the ground can be worked, in rich, dry soil; rake off the bed, and sow broadcast, pressing down firmly and evenly, covering the seed very slightly; keep free from weeds, and water frequently if the weather is dry; set out the first of June, three feet apart, in land that has been heavily manured. Look out for the tobacco worm, which must be removed as soon as it appears, or it will destroy the crop.

General Grant.—The earliest tobacco in cultivation; produces immense foliage of fine texture, small veined and very elastic; ripens as far north as Minnesota. Per pkt., 15 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.—Saved from selected plants. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Havana.—Imported seed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

Sumatra.—Leaves large, broad, and of fine texture. Excellent quality. Per pkt., 15 cts.

SEEDS FOR HEDGES.

If by mail, in quantities of 4 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

Barberry (*Berberis vulgaris*).—Very hardy, producing a fine, compact hedge, affording ample security against intrusion. Also valuable for its fruit, which is excellent for preserving. Per oz., 15 cts.; lb., \$1.50.

Honey Locust, or Acacia (*Three Thorned*) (*Gleditsia triacanthos*).—Very hardy, and effectual for protection against man or beast. Admirably adapted for the prairies. Per lb., 35 cts.

Osage-Orange (*Machura aurantiacea*).—Thirty-three pounds to the bushel. Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 50 cts.

Yellow Locust (*Robinia pseudo acacia*).—Per oz., 10 cts.; lb., 35 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

By Mail, 15 cts. per qt., 8 cts. per lb., additional for postage.

Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen.—Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.50.

Broom Corn, Medium.—Grows from three to five feet high. Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.50.

Kenney's Early Amber Sugar Cane.—If skilfully handled, it will yield some twenty or twenty-five bushels of seed, and 150 or more gallons of fine syrup per acre. All kinds of farm stock are fond of the seed. When ground and mixed with bran, it makes a good heavy feed for horses. Per lb., by mail, 25 cts. When sent by express at purchaser's expense, per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Sainfoin.—Double cutting. Much grown in Europe for soiling. Per lb., 15 cts.; Per 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Flax (*Linum usitatissimum*).—Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost, and early enough to secure the early rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel, when cultivated for seed; if for the fibre a larger quantity should be sown. Cut before quite ripe, and, if the weather be dry, let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked and secured from the weather. Thresh early in the fall and in dry weather. Per qt., 25 cts.; bush., \$4.00.

Soja Hispida (*Soja Bean*).—Resembling a bean; the haulm is stiff, and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth, oval, nankeen colored seeds. This plant is said to thrive well in hot and dry weather. Very valuable for the south, for either man or beast. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Kafir Branching Corn, or Sorghum.—Non-saccharine, but distinctly different in habit from all others of that class. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.00.

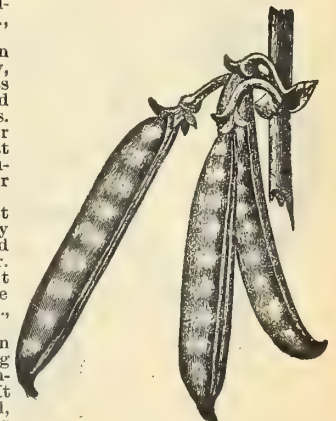
Sunflower, Large Russian.—Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Peas (*Canada Field*).—Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding. Per qt., 15 cts.; per bush., \$1.50.

Vetches (*Spring*) (*see cul.*).—Sown broadcast like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. A valuable plant. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bush., \$3.00.

Lupins (*White*).—One of the best plants known for soiling. It may be sown from April to July, and ploughed under when in flower. The seed when burned is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Lupins (*Yellow*).—Less thrifty than the white variety, but still having an advantage over it in remaining green for a longer period. It succeeds well in the poorest soil, and many lands formerly poor have had their value greatly enhanced by ploughing in this Lupin as a manure. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.00.



VETCHES.

MANGEL-WURZEL.

Six to eight pounds of seed will sow one acre.

If by mail, in quantities of eight ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—The following varieties are extensively grown for feeding stock, and are excellent food to increase the flow of milk. As they grow much larger than the varieties cultivated for table use, they require more room, and should be sown in drills about two feet apart. The seeds should be dropped about two inches apart in the drills, and when strong enough, thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe sorts succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil.

Golden Tankard (*see cut*).—One of the most nutritious varieties in cultivation; flesh deep yellow, very productive. Price per lb., 40 cts.; in ten lb. lots, 35 cts.

Mammoth Long Red.—This variety produces roots of mammoth size, very regular, and with a small top. Per lb., 40 cts.; in ten lb. lots, 35 cts.

Red Globe.—Differing from Yellow Globe only in color. Per lb., 40 cts.; in ten lb. lots, 35 cts.

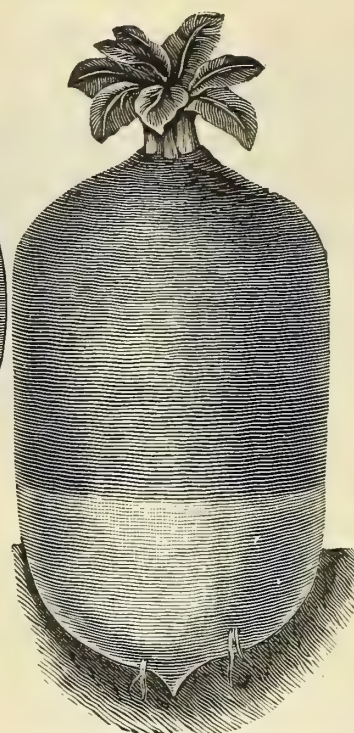
Warden Orange Globe.—A Yellow Globe, unequalled for excellence of quality and productiveness. Per lb., 40 cts.; in 10 lb. lots, 35 cts.

Yellow Ovoid.—Bulb ovoid, intermediate between the Long and Globe varieties; flesh solid, usually white, zoned with yellow; hardy and productive; very nutritious. Per lb. 40 cts.; in 10 lb. lots, 35 cts.

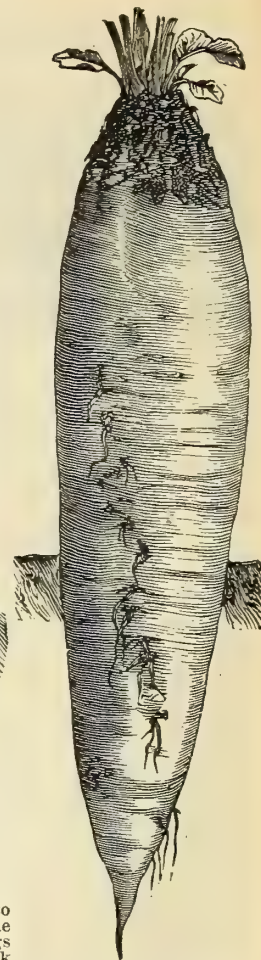
Kliver Yellow Globe (*see cut*).—This superior variety possesses distinctive features in size, shape, and color. Unlike the ordinary Globe Mangel, it is of greater girth at the top or shoulder, than at the middle of the root, whence it gradually tapers to a perfect tap root. Its skin, which is as fine as that of an apple, is, as far as it penetrates the soil, of a bright orange tint. It is of superb quality and an enormous cropper. Per lb., 40 cts.



YELLOW GLOBE MANGEL.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL-WURZEL.



MAMMOTH LONG RED.

TURNIP.

[Navet, Fr. Rube, GER. Nabo, SP.]

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 8 cts. per pound.

CULTURE.—For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin to eight inches apart as soon as plants are large enough to handle. For succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week of July, from which time until the end of August sowings may be made for main and late crops. The sowings should always be done just before rain, if possible; and the success of the crop in a great measure depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

WHITE FLESH VARIETIES.

Early Red, or Purple Top Strap-Leaved (*see cut*).—The most generally planted variety. It is a quick grower. The flesh is very fine grained and sweet flavored. The red top of the bulb which extends down to where it rests in the soil adds very much to the appearance of this popular variety. Per lb., 40 cts.

White Egg (*see cut*).—Of very rapid growth, egg shaped, with thin, white skin. Very solid, firm, fine grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety. Per lb., 50 cts.

Sweet German (*see cut*).—This variety is very popular in many sections, notably so in the New England States. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm, and sweet, and it keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use. Per lb., 50 cts.

Purple Top White Globe (*see cut*).—An early variety; globe shaped, heavy cropper. In other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. A handsome looking bulb, and is rapidly taking the lead of all other varieties of early turnip for market-garden purposes. Per lb., 50 cts.

Shamrock Yellow Swede.—Similar to the above except that it is globe shaped. Per lb., 50 cts.

Large White French.—Flesh white, solid, mild, sweet. Excellent for the table, also for stock. Per lb., 60 cts.

SWEDISH OR RUSSIAN TURNIP (Ruta Baga).

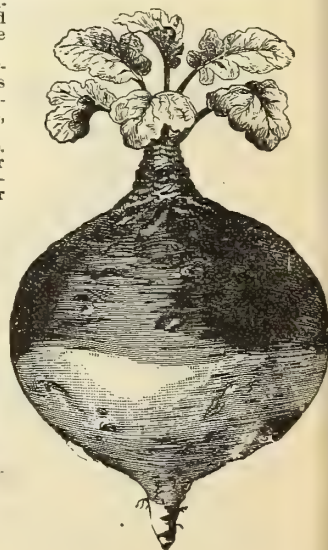
One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. Two pounds will sow an acre.

If by mail, in quantities of 8 ounces and upwards, postage must be added, at the rate of 8 cents per pound.

CULTURE.—Should be sown from the 20th of June to the middle of July, in drills two feet apart, and thinned out at the first working to ten inches between each plant. The flesh is close grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Swede.—An English variety, highly recommended as producing extraordinary crops. Purple top, yellow flesh, solid, firm, sweet, and rich. Per lb., 50 cts.

Improved American (Purple Top) (*see cut*). Largely grown both for table and for stock. Yellow flesh, solid, of fine quality. Keeps well until summer. Per lb., 50 cts.



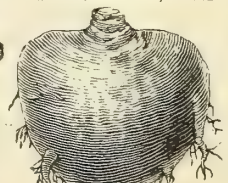
IMPROVED AMERICAN RUTA BAGA.



WHITE EGG TURNIP.



EARLY RED, OR PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.



SWEET GERMAN.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.



This photograph taken, in Wenham, Mass., represents a field of Early Canada Field Corn after being cut. It is the best variety for planting in this vicinity as it ripens early. Mr. Cole used "Stockbridge Special Corn Fertilizer" on this field, the results can readily be seen, "an excellent crop." For Fertilizers see page 87.

FARM SEEDS.

FIELD CORN.

For field corn add 8 cts. per pt., 16 cts. per qt., for postage.

Longfellow Flint Corn.—This is a beautiful eight-rowed yellow flint, the result of careful selection, and is not excelled by any of its class. The ears are from ten to fifteen inches long, and one and one-half to one and three-fourths inches in diameter, well filled out to extreme end of cob; kernels are large and broad, cob small. Very prolific, having yielded two hundred bushels of good sound ears and several bushels of nubbins to one acre. Price, shelled, large pkt., 10 cts.; lb., 20 cts., postpaid. Peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.50.

Early Canada, or Canada Yellow.—Ears small. Very early, usually ripening in August. Admirably adapted for culture in the Northern States. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; sack of 2 bush., \$3.50.

Queen of the Prairie.—A variety of Yellow Dent Corn, and certainly the most prolific and the earliest field corn in cultivation. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$2.00; sack of 2 bush., \$3.50.

Sanford.—Ears very large with small cob, kernel white. Productive and of good quality. Per qt., 15 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bush., \$1.75.

FODDER AND ENSILAGE CORNS.

Good fodder and plenty of it, supplemented by a generous grain ration, is as essential as good cows in profitable dairying, and when well grown and properly cured, is quite equal in value to average hay. To secure the full nutritive value of Corn Fodder, it should be planted in drills three feet eight inches apart, and at the rate of twelve to sixteen quarts per acre, to get the full benefit of both sun and air, which are necessary for the complete development of the plant.

Virginia Mammoth White.—Thousands of carloads of this have been used in the Northern Central States for ensilage and fodder purposes, and sold under various fancy names; but the main supply is Virginia grown, and where pasturage is expensive, it is the cheapest and best food that can be grown for feeding green to stock of all kinds. Price, shelled, per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., \$2.40.

Sweet.—The dairy farmers have found nearly double the value in sweet corn fodder over field sorts. We recommend it above all others for sowing broadcast, or in drills, for summer and early fall green feed during the summer months, helping out the shortness of summer feed, and keeping up a supply of milk. Per peck, 50 cts.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., bag, \$2.40.

POP CORN.

Queen's Golden.—A choice variety of recent introduction. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large ears are produced in abundance. Its quality and handsome appearance, when popped, are very noticeable. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.

Rice, for Parching.—A very handsome variety. Ears, short; kernels, long, pointed, and resemble rice; color, white. Very prolific. Probably no variety of pop corn is superior to this for parching. Per pkt., 10 cts.; pt., 20 cts.; qt., 35 cts.



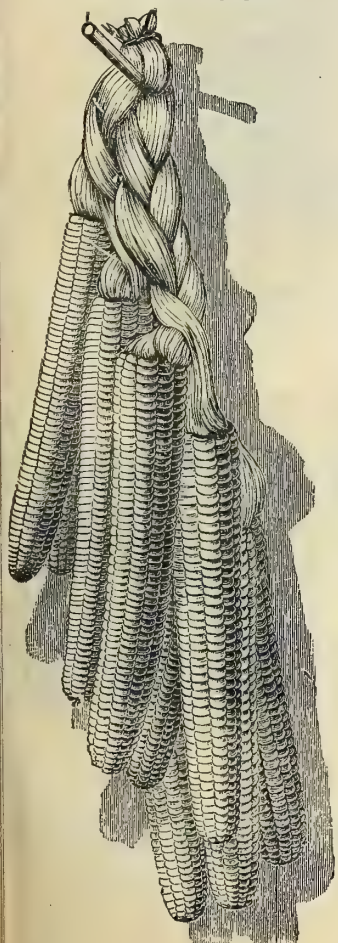
QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE.

"HOW TO DESTROY INSECTS"

On Plants and Flowers in the Garden and the House.



To answer thousands of these questions, and help every one out of their difficulties, this little hand-book has been prepared, giving directions, short, sharp, and decisive, how to overcome every insect enemy that infests flowers and plants out doors and in doors, which troubles window gardens, or plants, and lives in the homes of anxious, tired housekeepers. Price, 30 cts., postpaid, or given free with an order of \$2.00 for seeds.



LONGFELLOW FIELD CORN.

FARM SEEDS.

BUCKWHEAT.



Japanese (*see cut*). — Ripens a week earlier than the Silver Hull, and yields two or three times as much. This variety should be largely grown by those interested in Bee Culture. Per peck, 50 cts., per bush., \$1.50.

Silver Hull. — Light gray color, varying slightly in shade, and the corners are much less prominent than in the ordinary variety, while the husk is thinner. Per peck, 40 cts., bush., \$1.25.

Mr. Brown, of Pennacook, N. H., writes us: "Seeds procured of you, last year, proved very satisfactory."

BARLEY.

Common. — Succeeds best on lands more sandy and lighter than those adapted to wheat. It is sown in the spring, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow from two to two and a half bushels per acre (48 lbs. to the bushel). Per bush., \$1.25.

MILLET.

Hungarian (*Panicum Germanicum*) — An annual forage plant of great value. It flourishes during the heat of summer, remaining green when almost all other vegetation is dried up. It is one of the very best plants for green fodder or for ensilage, and makes hay of the best quality. Sow broadcast about one bushel of seed per acre, from the middle of June till the first of August (48 lbs. to the bushel). Price variable. Per bush., \$1.50.

Millet, Common or Italian (*Panicum miliaceum*) — Very similar to the preceding. The flower stem is of a more branching, open appearance. Requires a rather better soil than Hungarian; cultivation the same (50 lbs. to the bushel). Price variable. Per bush., \$1.50.

Golden Millet (*German millet*) — Grows much taller, and produces larger crops, than either of the preceding species. It also requires more time to grow, and a good soil. It makes a very coarse looking, dry fodder, which is readily eaten by live stock. Cultivation the same as the other millets (50 lbs. to the bush.). Price variable. Per bush., \$2.00.



HUNGARIAN MILLET.

OATS.

Pringle's American Triumph Oats. — This variety usually grows to a height of six feet; yet the straw is so strong and firm that it holds up well, without lodging. The quality and productiveness of the grain are unexcelled, yielding from fifty to one hundred bushels per acre. Per peck, 30 cts.; bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.00.

Welcome. — The Welcome Oats usually grow five to six feet high, with strong, straight straw, well supporting the enormous heads. The grain is large, and very plump and full, with thin, white, close fitting husks. Per peck, 30 cts.; bush. (of 32 lbs.), \$1.00.

Common. — 75 cts., per bush.

RYE.

Winter. — Choice stock, carefully cleaned. Per bush., \$1.25.

Spring. — Best Northern grown. Per bush., \$1.25.

WHEAT.

Spring. — White Russian. Per bush., \$2.00.

Winter. — Early Red Clawson. Per bush., \$2.00.



ALSIKE CLOVER

Alsike Clover (*see cut*) (*Trifolium hybridum*). — Perennial. Flowers in June and July. It is deservedly in repute as one of the best perennial clovers, and is well adapted to this country. A valuable acquisition, and is now generally approved of in all mixtures of grasses and clovers (60 lbs. to the bushel). 12 lbs. will sow one acre. Per lb., 18 cts.

Crimson, or Italian Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*). — Spikes or heads oblong and of a beautiful crimson color when in flower. Annual. Height, eighteen inches to two feet. Flowers in June and July. It forms a valuable green food for cattle early in the season, and if cut when in full bloom yields an abundant crop. Twenty lbs. will sow one acre. Per lb., 10 cts.

Red Clover (*Trifolium Pratense*). — The common or medium red clover, so generally cultivated in this country (60 lbs. to the bushel). Market price.

White Clover (*see cut*) (*Trifolium repens*). — This variety is more valuable than any other for permanent pasture, and is also used in lawn mixtures (60 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 30 cts.

Lucerne Clover, Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*). — Perennial. Height about three feet. Flowers in June and July. The soils which appear most congenial to it are those of a light sandy nature. If proper care is taken of the young plants, they will yield a considerable crop the second year, but it is at least the third season after sowing before they arrive at full maturity. It can be sown either in drills twelve inches apart, or broadcast. If in drills, use 15 lbs. of seed to the acre. If broadcast, use 25 lbs. (60 lbs. to the bushel). Per lb., 20 cts.



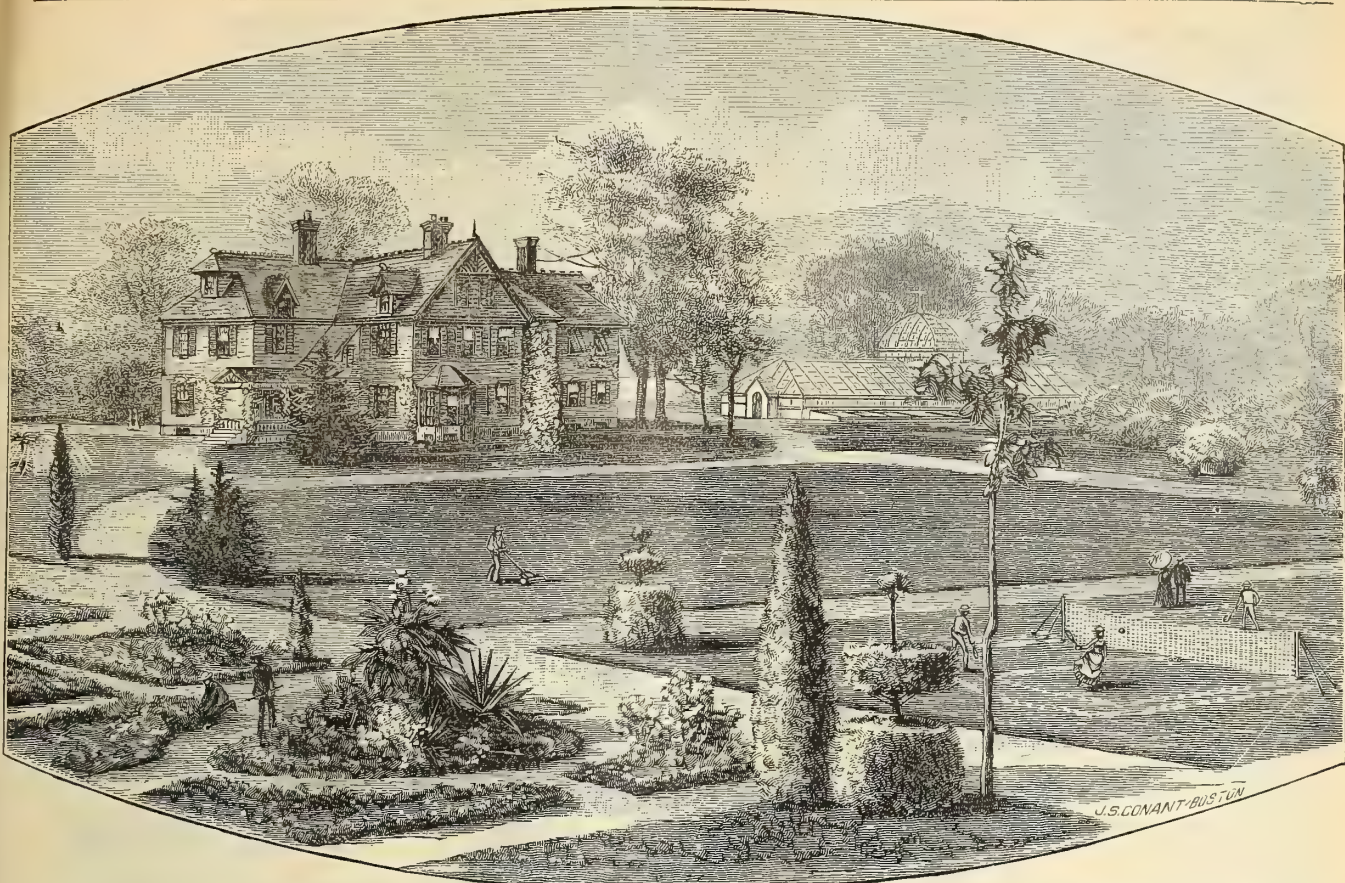
WHITE CLOVER.

CLOVERS.

GRASS SEED MIXTURES.

Rawson's Mixture for Shady Locations. — This is a mixture of such grasses as are best suited to grow in locations partially shaded, such as orchards, shrubberies, etc. Sow two and a half to three bushels per acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 60 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

Rawson's Mixture for Permanent Pastures. — Composed of grasses and clovers, best suited for permanent pastures. Great care is used in the selection of the varieties composing this mixture. Per bush., \$3.00.



A SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, SHOWING A WELL-KEPT LAWN, FLOWER-GARDEN AND CONSERVATORY.

Rawson's Velvet Lawn Grass Mixture.

Our increased sales each year of Rawson's Velvet Lawn Grass mixture show that it is all we claim it to be, and that is, "the best mixture of grasses for lawns that can be obtained." It is composed of dwarf and close growing grasses which properly managed produce a fine, velvety lawn and permanent sod. Sow 4 bushels per acre. Per qt., 20 cts.; 4 qts., 65 cts.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$4.00; 5 bush., and upwards, \$3.50.

BOWKER'S LAWN DRESSING.

This dressing has been in use for several years, and we have the most satisfactory reports from our customers who have tried it.

It should be sown broadcast when the grass is dry, from 5 to 10 pounds to every 1,000 square feet, during the spring months, and once during the summer after the grass has been mowed. It is a fine, dry powder, and can be very easily sown from the hand without any inconvenience. It produces a luxuriant growth of dark-green grass, introduces no weeds, and leaves no filth, as is the case with barnyard or stable manure.

PRICES.—100-lb. bag, for plat 100x100 feet, \$3.00; 50-lb. bag, for plat 50x100 feet, \$1.75; 25-lb. bag, for plat 50x50 feet, \$1.00; 10-lb. bag, for plat 10x100 feet, 50 cts.

SELECT GRASS SEEDS FOR THE FARM AND LAWN.

Creeping Bent, or Marsh Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*).—Excellent for lawn. Sow forty pounds per acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$16.00.
Crested Dog's Tail, or Gold Grass (*Cynosurus cristatus*).—Excellent for lawn and permanent pasture. About twenty-five pounds sown to the acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Darnel-Leaved, or Rye Fescue (*Festuca loliacea*).—Especially adapted to marshy soils. Sow 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*).—Excellent for pasture, as it retains its verdure during long-continued drought. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*).—Fifty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 08 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halepense*).—A strong grower; twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*).—This should be used in all permanent mixtures especially in lawns (14 lbs. to the bush.). Forty-five pounds will sow an acre. Extra clean. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$9.00.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*).—An excellent grass for permanent pasture. 25 pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*).—Especially adapted for permanent pastures. Forty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 12 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Meadow Soft Grass (*Holcus lanatus*).—Is adapted to most any soil, also grows well under trees. Twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*).—Forty pounds will sow an acre (14 lbs. to the bush.). Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.50.

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*).—Sixty pounds will sow an acre (24 lbs. to the bush.). Per lb., 09 cts.; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Red or Creeping Fescue (*Festuca rubra*).—Is especially valuable on account of its suitability for loose, light and dry soil (12 lbs. to the bush.). Twenty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis canina*).—A valuable grass for lawns. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*).—Is especially adapted for pasture and irrigated meadow. Thirty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Red-Top Grass (*Agrostis vulgaris*).—Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Valuable for permanent grass or as mixture in lawn. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.

Red-Top.—Fancy cleaned, absolutely clean seed. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Sheep Fescue (*Festuca ovina*).—Grows freely in high, dry and open pastures. Thirty-five pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

Sweet-Scented Vernal Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*).—Twenty-five pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Sweet-Scented Vernal.—True perennial, per lb., 50 cts.; 100 lbs., \$40.00.

Tall Fescue (*Festuca elatior*).—Excellent for permanent pasture mixture. Forty pounds will sow one acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*).—Is early and very productive. Fifty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Timothy, or Hard's Grass (*Phleum pratense*).—We keep only the best grade (45 lbs. to the bush.). One half bushel will sow an acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Price subject to change without notice.

Various-Leaved Fescue (*Festuca heterophylla*).—Forty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*).—It is especially valuable for lawns and grounds somewhat shaded. Thirty pounds will sow an acre. Per lb., 30 cts.; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Fowl Meadow (*Poa Serotina*).—Valuable for wet meadows, producing large crops. Twenty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 25c; per 100, \$20.00.



SACALINE.

The claims made for it are: Perfectly hardy, even in Siberia; stands also the greatest heat; ground does not need to be ploughed before planting; needs no cultivation, no manuring, no replanting; grows in poorest soil or in wet lands, where no other forage plant will exist. Once planted it stands for an age. Stems and leaves, green or dry, are greatly relished by sheep, cattle, and horses. It is more nutritious than clover or lucerne; an excellent soil enricher. Grows fourteen feet high by June, and can be cut every month till cold weather. The cultivation of Sacaline is very simple. Plant three feet apart each way at any season. As seed planted in open ground does not germinate easily, we advise planting roots.

Price, per doz., \$1.25; per 100, \$8.00. We can furnish seed at 10 cts. per pkt.

Kitchen-Garden Roots, Plants, Etc.

Plants, sent by either mail or express, will be packed with all possible care; but as unavoidable delays will sometimes occur while on the route, we cannot be responsible for the condition in which they reach the purchaser, nor can we make any allowances for losses that may occur. We do not recommend sending plants by mail. Positively no plants sent C. O. D.

Asparagus Roots.

Conover's Colossal. — Two-year-old roots. Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$6.00.
Moore's Crossbred. — Two-year-old roots. Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.
Palmetto. — Two-year-old roots, by express. Per 100, \$1.00.

Cabbage Plants.

Rawson's Early Summer. — Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$10.00.
Henderson's Summer. — Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.
Stone Mason Drumhead. — Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.
Fottler's Brunswick. — Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.
American Improved Savoy. — Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Cauliflower Plants.

Henderson's Snowball. — Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.
Early Dwarf Erfurt. — Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Celery Plants.

Giant Pascal. — Per 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$6.00.
Boston Market. — Per 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$6.00.
Paris Golden. — Per 100, 75 cts.; 1,000, \$6.00.

Tomato Plants.

Perfection. — Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.
Puritan. — Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.
Favorite. — Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.
Dwarf Champion. — Per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.00.

Special
Prices
Quoted
on
Large
Quantities.

Egg Plants.

New York Improved. — Each, 10 cts.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Horse-Radish Sets.

By mail, per doz., 10 cts. By express, per 100, 50 cts.; 1,000, \$3.00.

Jerusalem Artichokes.

Strong tubers, per qt., 25 cts.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$3.00. A 3-lb. package by mail, \$1.00.

Lettuce Plants.

Rawson's New Hot-House. — Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$9.00.
Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. — Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$8.00.

We have Lettuce plants all sizes almost any time during the year, in small or large quantities. Write us for prices.

Pepper Plants.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. — Per doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$3.00.
Squash, or Tomato-Shaped. — Per doz., 50 cts.; 100, \$3.00.

Rhubarb Roots.

Rhubarb roots may be planted early in the spring or in fall (spring preferred), setting the roots 3 feet apart each way. It requires but little labor; once planted it will remain in bearing condition for 3 or 4 years, only requiring a top-dressing of manure dug in spring or fall. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$1.50; per 100, \$6.00.



SWEET POTATO.

YELLOW NANSEMOND.

Early, productive, good quality. Slips planted May 10 produce tubers large enough for the market July 25. On account of its early maturity, it is well adapted for cultivation in the Northern States. They will grow on quite ordinary soil, with but a light coat of manure, and yield a large crop. In good soil they will produce many specimens weighing three to five pounds each.

Slips ready about May 1.

Price of slips, by mail, postpaid, per doz., 25 cts.; per 100, \$1.00. By express, at purchaser's expense, per 100, 75c.; per 1,000, \$7.50.

USEFUL TABLES FOR THE FARMER AND GARDENER.

Quantity of Seeds Usually Sown to the Acre.

Beans, Dwarf, in drills or rows.....	1½ bush.	Flax, broadcast.....	1 to 2 bush.	Peas, Marrow, in drills.....	1½ to 1½ bush
Beans, Pole, in hills.....	8 to 12 qts.	Grass, Herds, or Timothy, alone.....	½ bush.	Peas, broadcast.....	3 bush.
Beet, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.	Grass, Red top, alone.....	30 lbs., or 3 bush.	Potato, cut tubers, in drills.....	8 to 10 bush.
Barley, broadcast.....	2 to 3 bush.	Grass, Rhode Island Bent, alone 30 lbs., or 3 bush.		Radish, in drills.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Buckwheat, broadcast.....	¾ to 1 bush.	Grass, Lawn, alone.....	3 to 4 bush.	Rye, broadcast.....	1½ bush.
Broom-corn, in hills.....	6 to 8 qts.	Grass, Orchard, alone.....	40 lbs., or 3 bush.	Salsify, in drills.....	6 to 8 lbs.
Cabbage, sown in hills.....	¼ lb.	Grass, Kentucky Blue.....	45 lbs., or 3 bush.	Squash, Bush varieties.....	5 to 6 lbs.
Carrot, in drills.....	2 to 3 lbs.	Grass, English Rye-grass, alone.....	3 bush.	Squash, Winter varieties.....	3 to 4 lbs.
Cucumber, in hills.....	1 to 2 lbs.	Millet, Hungarian, alone.....	48 lbs., or 1 bush.	Spinach, in drills.....	8 to 12 lbs.
Corn, in hills.....	8 qts.	Millet, large, alone.....	48 lbs., or 1 bush.	Turnip, in drills.....	1 to 1½ lbs.
Corn, in drills, for soiling.....	3 bush.	Mustard, broadcast.....	12 to 16 qts.	Wheat, broadcast.....	1½ bush.
Clover, Red, alone.....	15 to 20 lbs.	Oats, broadcast.....	96 lbs., or 3 bush.	General Grass-Seeding for Mowing-Lands.	
Clover, White, alone.....	10 to 15 lbs.	Onion, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.	Clover.....	6 lbs. Clover.
Clover, Alsike, alone.....	8 to 10 lbs.	Parsnip, in drills.....	4 to 6 lbs.	Timothy.....	½ bush. Timothy.
Clover, Lucerne, alone.....	20 lbs.	Peas, early in drills.....	1½ to 1½ bu.	Red-top.....	1 bush. Red top.

Number of Plants, Trees, etc., required to set an Acre.

1 foot by 1 foot.....	43,560	3 feet by 3 feet.....	4,840	10 feet by 10 feet.....	434
1½ " " 1½ ".....	19,360	4 " " 1 foot.....	10,890	12 " " 12 ".....	302
2 feet " 1 ".....	21,780	4 " " 2 feet.....	5,445	16 " " 16 ".....	185
2 " " 2 ".....	10,890	4 " " 4 feet.....	2,722	20 " " 20 ".....	103
2½ " " 2½ ".....	6,970	5 " " 5 ".....	1,742	30 " " 30 ".....	40
3 " " 1 foot.....	14,520	6 " " 6 ".....	1,210	40 " " 40 ".....	27
3 " " 2 feet.....	7,260	8 " " 8 ".....	680		

For quantity of Seeds required for a given number of Plants, or number of Hills, or length of Drill, see body of Catalogue, under their respective headings.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS.

In making up this list of new varieties of flowers we have taken the descriptions from the introducer. Most of the varieties have been tried by us and found as represented. It is our custom to test all novelties in our trial grounds before offering them in our catalogue, but some of the newer varieties having come to our notice late, we have been unable to do so. Having obtained them from reliable parties whom we have every confidence in, we would recommend them to our customers, and we believe they are well worthy of your trial.



THE GOLDEN COSMOS.

HERE has been for some time a great demand for a Yellow Cosmos, but until this year it has been impossible to obtain this color in Cosmos. This season, however, we are able to offer a Yellow Cosmos for the first time. We have obtained a large supply in anticipation of the great demand for this popular fall flower, and we trust our stock will be sufficient for every one of our customers to have at least one package of the New Golden Cosmos. Per pkt., 20 cts.; 3 pkts. for 50 cts.

MAMMOTH COSMOS.

THE flowers grow much larger than the ordinary variety, and plants grow from five to six feet high, making very rapid growth, with a mass of elegant fine foliage, until they bloom in August. From September until frost each plant will be covered with hundreds of exceedingly showy blooms, from eight to twelve inches in circumference, resembling, somewhat, single Dahlias. The flowers are pure white, flesh color, light pink, and deep rose; each has a delicate yellow centre. For cutting for bouquets and vases this is one of the finest flowers grown, lasting in water for two weeks; the long stems and fine feathery foliage are very easily arranged to make an artistic bouquet. We offer them in three colors. Pure white, 5 cts.; pink, 10 cts.; rose, 10 cts.

Aster Giant Comet, "The Bride."

NO doubt some new varieties of the splendid Giant White Comet Aster will be offered this season, but none is likely to equal in delicacy of coloring and elegance of form this novelty. "White, changing to rose" is the nearest description one can give of this very lovely coloring, the flowers being firstly pure white, then white changing to rose, and finally of a beautiful rose tint. It is the same variation of shades already seen in the Victoria and Mignon sections, and which lends to the plant such a peculiar charm. We need hardly say that this color is most effective on the Giant Comet Aster, with its long wavy petals like those of the Japanese Chrysanthemum. Per pkt., 25 cts.

DAHLIA SINGLE PERFECTION or GIANT.

Dahlia variabilis grandiflora.

IT is certainly gratifying that the great advances which have of late years been made in Dahlias are not confined to the double and cactus-flowering section. In point of fact a splendid giant-flowering strain now reaches us from France which quite puts in the shade all the varieties hitherto considered the finest in cultivation. The seed being gathered from the largest and broadest petalled flowers only, varying in diameter from 4 to 5½ inches, reproduces them in a variety of the most splendid colors, amongst which the striped sorts are not lacking. Per pkt., 25 cts.



DAHLIA GIANT PERFECTION.



DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE.

DEFIANCE MIGNONETTE.

One of the Greatest Acquisitions of Recent Introduction.

THIS strain is, beyond question, the acme of perfection. When grown under favorable conditions and with proper care, its spikes will not only be of remarkable size—from 12 to 15 inches long—but deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety. The individual florets are of immense size and stand out boldly, from a graceful as well as compact spike. Its great strength is accompanied by extraordinary keeping qualities; the spikes have been kept in a vase three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opens. Per pkt., 25 cts.; 3 pkts. for 60 cts.

THE PURPLE FRINGED CALLA

Arisæma Fimbriata.

THIS is perhaps the most remarkable of all the Callas, and will no doubt create a greater sensation than the famous Black Calla, which was introduced a few years ago. It has the advantage of blooming very freely from a bulb of fair size, being sure to bloom once or twice a year. The flowers are very large, often measuring eight inches in length. The color is a deep purple marked lengthwise with light, transparent stripes of lilac, rose, and white. The back of the flower shows a still greater combination of colors. The most remarkable part of the flower is the peculiar fringe or feathery, tail-like appendage drooping gracefully from the flower—a most wonderful and curious sight to behold.

The foliage is also highly ornamental, the leaves often measuring 15 inches across. They are substantial, of heavy texture, bright green, and beautifully marked and veined. It is a highly decorative plant, even when not in bloom.

The bulbs should be started in the spring in good, rich soil and should be planted about two inches deep, and kept well watered while growing.

Price, 60 cts. each.

New Dwarf Golden Yellow Flowering Pea.

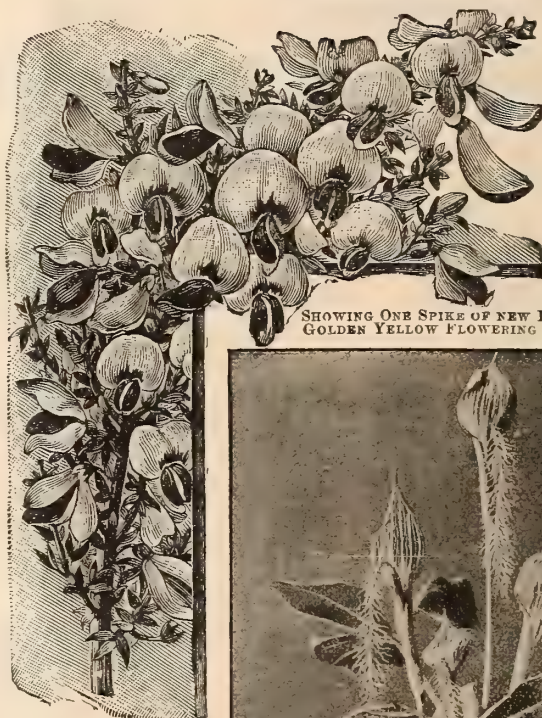
(*Crotolaria Retusa*).

THE flowers of this exquisitely beautiful annual are of a rich golden yellow color, of the true sweet pea form, and as large as the Eckford's varieties. The flowers are of firm substance and grow in racemes, fox-glove style, and often produce over 40 blossoms on one spike.

It blooms profusely throughout the summer and until killed by frost.

It is a low-growing, branching plant, every branch and branchlet ending in racemes six to ten inches long, of these beautiful golden sweet pea like flowers. The oval leaves are smooth, of the darkest green, and the flowers are followed by clusters of short, smooth pods in which when shaken, the seeds sound like a child's rattle. In the latitude of New York and Boston it will be best to start the seeds in the window or hot-bed, first soaking them in warm water. Per pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

C. P. H., North Reading, Mass., writes us: "The seeds I had of you last year proved to be all very nice. Mrs. H. wishes me to mention particularly the marigolds, which were elegant. Some friends from out of town said they were the handsomest they ever saw."



SHOWING ONE SPIKE OF NEW DWARF GOLDEN YELLOW FLOWERING PEAS.

THE
Helianthus
Shown on Cover
IS A NOVELTY
OF
Great Merit.



PURPLE FRINGED CALLA.

Before completing
your order see
page 15, American
Gardening.

A New Dwarf Sweet Pea, — "THE CUPID."

CUPID excites wonder wherever seen, — such a sweet pea, yet in habit so unlike a sweet pea! It is true that its stems are short, but it has all the fragrance of the most favored Eckfords. The flowers are the size of the Emily Henderson, but with more substance in the petals of both wings and standards than any other sweet pea. It bears two and three blossoms on the end of each stem, — all opening about the same time, so that it is unnecessary to pick a stem with a bud and an open blossom.

Specimens submitted to us of the new sweet pea, Cupid, fully bear out the very high eulogiums already conferred on it by eminent authorities. A really dwarf *Lathyrus odoratus*, or sweet pea, is a novelty indeed, and, as such, cannot be overlooked. Sweet peas are now forming such a large proportion of our summer adornment of gardens, as well as of our cut-flower supply for fully six months in the year, that any new comer which is likely to prove of value is hailed with delight, and in such a light we receive the new variety, Cupid.

The habit of the plant is dwarf and compact, and does not exceed five inches in height; foliage dark green; the flower stems are about four inches long, and bear near the end of the stem two or three blossoms, pure waxy white in color, of good substance, and fully as large as Emily Henderson. A wonderfully free bloomer, said to begin to flower as early as May, and so continue until November.

The Rev. W. T. Hutchins, the eminent sweet-pea specialist, says of it: "A novelty it certainly is. It is the only genuine dwarf sweet pea, and has sported so at one jump. By some freak of nature it has lost the habits of a vine, and makes a low tuft of short branches which hug the ground, showing no tendency either to trail or climb. But it has not lost the free-blooming habit, and thus its blossoms, which are uniformly the purest possible white, form a low, crowded mass that nearly hide the foliage." Per pkt., containing about 20 seeds, 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00

EXTRA EARLY

"Blanche Ferry."

The Earliest Sweet Pea.

In Full Bloom TWO WEEKS BEFORE ANY OTHER SORT!
Of Dwarf Habit, and Flowers Profusely the Whole Season *



BLANCHE FERRY.

THIS extra early sort is as distinct an improvement over Blanche Ferry, introduced in 1889, as that variety was over Painted Lady. It is a sort of the greatest practical usefulness to the florist, because of its splendid forcing and selling qualities.

It is equally valuable in the garden, for it will not fail to reward the efforts of even inexperienced gardeners with an abundance of flowers, both earlier and for a longer period than can be obtained from any other variety.

The results obtained in a trial were that the rows planted with Extra Early Blanche Ferry were covered with flowers when only an occasional bud could be found on the earliest of sixty varieties with which it was compared.

The flowers all have the bright contrast of color which has made the Blanche Ferry so popular, the wings being nearly white while the standard is deep rose pink, becoming more intense near the base. They are well poised on good stems, and make an effective bouquet.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.



A POT-PLANT OF CUPID.

KATHERINE TRACY SWEET PEA.

EXQUISITELY BEAUTIFUL IN COLOR.

Perfect in Form. Unsurpassed in Size. The Finest Pink Sweet Pea.

EXTENSIVE trial in garden and field has demonstrated this to be the best pink sweet pea for the florist's window, the amateur's garden, or the exhibition table.

Its form is perfect. The large standard is perfectly round, very thick expanded, and nearly flat, but with sufficient curve to avoid stiffness. The wings are large and broad, and do not roll, but curve inward with exquisite grace, thus forming a very large, bold, but graceful flower of such splendid substance as to retain its perfection of form much longer than most sorts. The color is soft but brilliant pink of precisely the same shade in wings and standard, retaining its brilliancy to the last, burning and fading less than any other pink variety.

The stems are strong, exceptionally long, and bear two or three blossoms each, so gracefully poised that they form, when cut, exquisite bouquets, sure of admiration wherever seen.

The strong-growing plants are vigorous and give a wonderful profusion of flowers, which continue large and fine until the end of the season. In hardiness, prolific flowering habit, durability, and practical usefulness, this is greatly superior to many large flowering sorts of recent introduction.

Per pkt., 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

KATHERINE TRACY.



WATER LILIES.

NO plants have acquired such universal appreciation within so short a period as aquatics. The flowers are most fascinating, interesting, and beautiful, and none can be grown with less trouble and risk of failure. The hardy varieties may be planted as soon as vegetation commences in the spring. If not convenient to grow them in a pond or lily tank (which is preferable), they may be grown in tubs, several varieties being well adapted to this mode of culture. The tubs may be plunged in the ground or stand on the level ground, as the grower may determine. A warm, sheltered position, yet with full exposure and sunshine, should be selected. Fill the tubs two-thirds full of turfy soil enriched with decomposed hot-bed or farm-yard manure; cow manure is very desirable; cover with two inches of sand and fill with water. The crowns of the plants should be placed just under the surface of the soil.

The tropical varieties are admirably adapted for out of doors in summer, if planted at the approach of warm weather, before which time they can be grown indoors in pots set in tubs of water. In planting *Nelumbiums* give them more root room than *Nymphæas*; if grown in tubs, two or three inches of water will suffice. Those marked * are suitable for growing in tubs:—

Nelumbium Speciosum (Egyptian or Sacred Lotus).—This grand Lotus is perfectly hardy and is one of the loveliest of water lilies. The flowers when just expanding are of a beautiful rosy-pink color; when open they are of a creamy white and pink, and are very fragrant. It is a very interesting plant and has been an immense success everywhere. Strong roots, 75 cts. each; extra size \$1.50 each.

Nelumbium S. Roseum.—Flowers of a uniformly deep rose-pink color, much darker than the preceding. \$1.50 each.

Nelumbium Luteum (American Lotus).—There is scarcely any difference between this and *N. Speciosum*, except in the color of the flowers, which are of a rich sulphur yellow. Still warm water and rich soil are the conditions for success with these noble plants. 75 cts. and \$1.50 each.

Nymphæa Alba Candidissima.—This is a large flowered variety of the English Water Lily; large white flowers, a continuous bloomer, very desirable. Price, \$1.00.

***Nymphæa Odorata.**—The well-known white fragrant pond lily. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

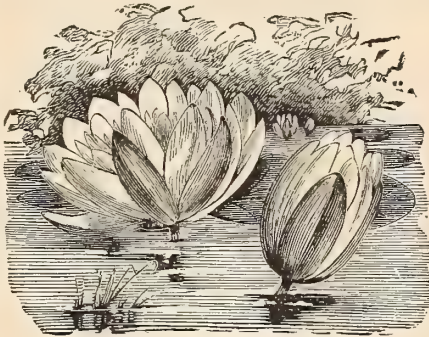
Nymphæa Odorata Gigantea.—A Southern form of the preceding variety, having larger flowers and leaves; a desirable variety. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

Nymphæa Marliacea Chromatella.—A charming variety and probably the best yellow water lily in cultivation. The habit of the plant is like *N. Candidissima*, flowering freely the entire season. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.

***Nymphæa Mexicana.**—This variety is far superior under cultivation than *N. Flava*, with which variety it is identical; its continuous and free flowering qualities and its rich yellow flowers place it in the front rank; it is also hardy in northern New Jersey. 50 cts. each.

***Nymphæa Pygmaea Helvola.**—A yellow pygmy water lily, very free flowering, a great acquisition. \$1.00 each.

***Nymphæa Odorata Rosea (Cape Cod Water Lily).**—One of the best pink hardy *Nymphæa* in cultivation and worthy of very wide cultivation; it possesses all the desirable qualities of the white-flowered species; hardiness, freedom of bloom, and delicious fragrance. 75 cts. each; \$7.50 per doz.



NYMPHÆA ALBA CANDIDISSIMA.



PARROT'S FEATHER.

TENDER AQUATICS.

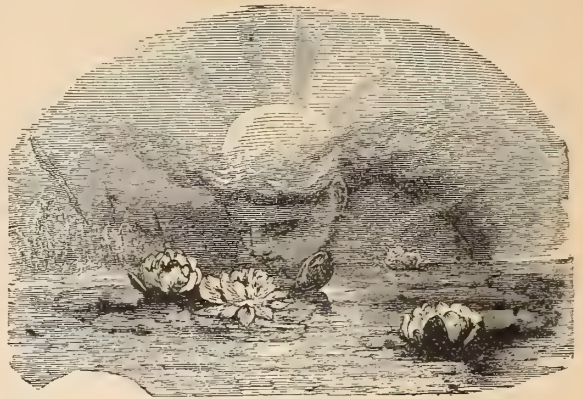
***Nymphæa Zanzibarensis Azurea.**—Deep rich azure blue; very free and continuous bloomer; delicately scented; one of the largest and best. 75 cts. each.

***Nymphæa Scutifolia, or Stellata.**—Clear light blue; very free flowering, continuous until frost. \$1.00 each.

***Nymphæa Zanzibarensis Rosea.**—This is like *N. Zanzibarensis* in every respect, except that the flowers are a beautiful deep rose color. 75 cts. each.

Nymphæa Devoniensis.—Brilliant rosy red; very large, often ten to twelve inches across; one of the best. \$1.00 each.

Nymphæa Rubra.—Somewhat resembling *N. Devoniensis*; flowers brilliant crimson; cup-shaped; very free bloomer. \$1.00 each.



NYMPHÆA ODORATA.

Nymphæa Dentata.—The largest white with long pointed buds; rich deep green leaves; a vigorous and free-blooming variety. \$1.00 each.

***Water Hyacinth (Pontederia).**—Very interesting and beautiful; floats on the surface of the water and produces fine spikes of light rosy-lilac orchid-like flowers. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

***Water Poppy (Limncharis Humboldtii).**—Flowers beautiful clear yellow; poppy-like, must be grown in shallow water; very attractive. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

***Water Snowflake (Limnanthemum Indicum).**—In growth the plant resembles a water lily, with leaves from 3 to 5 inches across; the flowers are about as large as a fifty-cent piece, white; the upper surface of the petals is covered with a delicate fringe, giving them the appearance of crystal star-shaped snowflakes. 25 cts. each.

***Parrot's Feather (Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides).**—Very graceful and desirable plant; its long trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of the Cypress Vine, and much more delicate. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

***Cyperus Papyrus (Egyptian Paper Plant).**—Produces a number of slender stems surmounted by dark-green shining plumes. 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

***Cyperus Alternifolius (Umbrella Plant).**—This with the preceding are most desirable aquatic plants; will grow in water or damp places, always presenting a green and attractive appearance. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.



VIOLETS.

"The California," New.—This wonderful novelty was first offered to the trade in February, 1895, and in the first six months the introducer claims to have sold nearly one million (1,000,000) plants. France, Germany, and England have been large buyers. The California Violet is the most robust grower of all violets; flowers the size of a silver dollar; stems 14 inches in length; color and fragrance perfect; free from disease. Large plants, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per doz.; young plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Lady Hume Campbell, New.—A new forcing variety, under good conditions the equal of Marie Louise in color and size of bloom. Its excellent merit is its strong, healthy constitution. Growers who were forced to abandon Marie Louise have found this variety to do well, apparently entirely free from the disease which destroyed the other. Plants, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

GENERAL LIST OF

SELECT FLOWER SEEDS.

THE FOLLOWING LIST CONTAINS A SELECTION OF THE BEST AND MOST POPULAR ANNUAL, BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS ADAPTED FOR CULTIVATION IN THE CONSERVATORY, GREENHOUSE OR FLOWER GARDEN.

In ordering Flower Seeds by numbers, it is absolutely necessary to state the year of publication of the catalogue from which they are taken, as new editions are annually published, and the numbers changed.

A dash (—) indicates a repetition. fl. pl. signifies flore pleno or double. Full cultural directions are given on each packet.

POSTAGE PREPAID ON ALL FLOWER SEEDS AT PRICES QUOTED.

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

We make the following special inducements to those who purchase seeds IN PACKETS ONLY.

For one dollar seeds may be selected amounting to \$1.20 | For three dollars seeds may be selected amounting to \$3.75
For two dollars seeds may be selected amounting to 2.50 | For four dollars seeds may be selected amounting to 5.00
For further discounts see page 14.

Annuals grow from seed. They flower, mature their seed, and die in one year, or, in other words, the same season.

Hardy Annuals are those which can be sown in the open ground.

Half-hardy Annuals are those which should be started early in the house, conservatory, or hot-bed, and transplanted to the garden in settled warm weather.

Biennials grow from seed, sown from June to August, flower, ripen their seed, and die the next year, though some varieties bloom the same season if sown early in gentle heat.

Hardy Biennials will winter in the open ground without protection.

Perennials grow from seed, and continue flowering annually for many years after the first season. Some varieties flower the first season if planted early in gentle heat.

Half-hardy Biennials require the protection of a cold frame, or cool house during winter.

Hardy Perennials can remain in the open ground during winter without protection.

Half-hardy Perennials require the protection of a cold frame or cool house during winter.

Tender, or Green-house Perennials, require window or green-house culture, free from frost during winter, and thrive in the garden during the warm months.

Planting Flower Seeds. Rich, light, sandy soil is best suited in growing all varieties of flower seeds. They should be covered lightly and kept moist till they are up, then given plenty of air on fine days to make them grow stocky. Transplant in shallow boxes to one inch apart, when large enough to handle, giving plenty of air, sunlight, and water.

Special cultural directions are printed on each package.

Mammoth African Poppies.

This is the same collection that was illustrated so profusely two seasons ago by us, and which gave such excellent satisfaction that we have been induced to continue to offer them and at a much lower price.

The blossoms are of mammoth size, perfectly double, and of rich brilliant colors; they are produced in the greatest profusion on long, stiff stems, which make them very useful for bouquets and vases.

The plants are easily grown and commence blooming in about two months after sowing the seed. They grow to a height of about two feet—strong and robust—covering themselves with gorgeous blooms. The seed can be sown in open ground from April to June, where it is intended to remain; for like all other annual poppies, they do not take kindly to transplanting.

RAWSON'S No. 1. Lilac shading to Lavender, with broad petals slightly twisted, making a very beautiful effect.

No. 2. MIKADO. Of pure white and brilliant crimson-scarlet in striking contrast. The large double flowers are of the most quaint, artistic beauty, with the petals deeply cut, fringed, and twisted.

RAWSON'S No. 3. Purple violet, shading to a beautiful shining bronze. A novel color of wonderful beauty.

RAWSON'S No. 4. Dazzling vermillion, very showy, fine for bedding, making a brilliant display.

RAWSON'S No. 5. Blush pink, shading to white; flowers of large size. Very double and beautiful.

RAWSON'S No. 6. Snow white, outer petals broad and deeply fringed; centre of flower a mass of narrow fringe resembling a mammoth anemone, making a fine contrast with the brilliant colors.

The entire collection of six varieties for 25 cts.

Mrs. L. H. H., of Centreville, Mich., writes us: "We had much pleasure from the plants raised from the seed received last year. The collection of poppies, especially, were greatly admired and a pleasant surprise at every new flower. A thousand thanks for the good seeds and extras."



Group of Asters.

ASTER.

Hardy Annuals.

For beauty and variety of habit, form, and color, the Aster stands unrivalled, and of all flowers is best adapted to gratify the taste and win the admiration of every lover of floral beauty. It is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. All require rich, light soil, and in hot, dry weather should be mulched with well-rotted manure, and frequently supplied with manure water; this labor will be amply compensated by the increased size of the flowers.

	Price.
9 Rose Flowered. A beautiful variety; flowers regularly imbricated, brilliant, and very double; mixed colors; 2 ft. ....	.10
11 Cocardeau Cockade, or Crown. White centred; attractive; mixed.	.10
12 Truffaut's French Pæony-Flowered Perfection. This is the most perfect type of the Pæony-Flowered Asters. Choicest mixed; 1½ ft.; per oz., \$2.50.	.10
13 — Pure white. Very desirable for bridal or funeral decorations, or for culture in cemeteries. ....	.10
14 — Shining dark scarlet. One of the most showy. ....	.10
17 Victoria, Large-Flowered. It is impossible to speak too highly of this magnificent imbricated aster. Finest varieties. ....	.10
17½ — White. ....	.10
18 — Light blue. ....	.10
18½ — Rose. ....	.10
19 — Brilliant crimson. One of the finest new asters. ....	.01
24 Comet, rose and white. It grows in a pyramidal form, 12 to 15 inches high, covered with large double flowers, with long curled petals. ....	.10
25 — Rose. ....	.10
26 — Blue, light. ....	.10
27 — White. ....	.10
27½ — Mixed. ....	.10

No. 1, Victoria, Large-Flowered. No. 2, Truffaut's French Pæony-Flowered. No. 3, Boston Florist, double white. No. 4, Rose-Flowered. No. 5, Cocardeau or Crown. No. 6, Comet, rose and white.

For the above six named varieties we make the SPECIAL OFFER to MAIL ONE package of each to any address for FIFTY CENTS.

	Price
28 Betteridge quilled. Nothing finer in the way of a quilled aster, per oz., \$1.00	.05
29 Hedgehog, Porcupine, or Needle. A grand variety; mixed. ....	.10
30 Boston Florists' double white. Of branching, pyramidal form; very early; flowers pure white, and perfect in shape; used largely by florists about Boston. Seed from finest flowers. ....	.10
31 Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. So profuse in bloom that the foliage are completely hidden with flowers; mixed colors; 1 ft. ....	.10
33 Chrysanthemum Dwarf. Immense flowers; free bloomer; mixed colors; ¾ ft. ....	.10
35 German Mignon, pure white. This aster, although bearing a greater resemblance to the Victoria race than to any other, surpasses it in flower-bearing qualities; extra fine. ....	.10
36 Imbrique Pompon. Exquisitely formed small flowers; mixed. ....	.10
38 Lilliput, pure white. The chief characteristics of this race are the diminutive size of its flowers. ....	.10
39 Schiller. A dwarf bouquet aster, double profuse bloomer. ....	.10
40 Pæony-Flowered Globe. Very early variety; vigorous habit, and large flowers; very double; mixed colors; 2 ft. ....	.10
41 Triumph, dark scarlet and white. (Pæony-Flowered Tom Thumb.) A new color of this well-known variety. ....	.10
42 "Triumph," dark scarlet. This splendid aster is undoubtedly the most beautiful and perfect of all dwarf asters. ....	.10
43 Washington. Without exception the largest aster in cultivation, the flowers being frequently 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of perfect form; mixed colors; 2 ft. ....	.10
45 Choicest mixed varieties. ....	.10
46 Choice mixed, all sorts. ....	.10
47 Fine mixed, quilled. ....	.05

QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

Blooming three weeks earlier than other asters, of branching habit, excellent for growing under glass.

White. ....	.05	Pink. ....	.05
Blue. ....	.05	Crimson. ....	.05
Purple. ....	.05		.05

SAMPLE'S BRANCHING.

The plants are of branching habit, producing from ten to twenty perfect flowers from 4 to 6 inches in diameter.

White. ....	.10
Rose. ....	.10

VICK'S BRANCHING.

This new aster is a strong grower of branching habit, and continues to bloom later in the season than any other variety. The flowers are pure white, are borne on long stems.

IMPORTED COLLECTIONS OF ASTERS.

Rose-Flowered Collection of ten distinct colors. ....	.50
Truffaut's French Pæony-Flowered Collection of 12 distinct colors. ....	.60
Collection of 6 distinct colors. ....	.35
Victoria, Large-Flowered Collection of 12 distinct colors. ....	.70
Collection of 6 distinct colors. ....	.40
Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet Collection of 8 distinct colors. ....	.60
Chrysanthemum Dwarf Collection of 12 distinct colors. ....	.65
Washington Collection of 6 distinct colors. ....	.40
Comet Collection of 6 distinct colors. ....	.50

ASTER PLANTS.

There is no class of plants more valuable for all purposes of a garden flower or gives such a variety of color as the aster. We make a specialty of these, and can furnish them of our own growing in any quantity. Price, 10 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

AMERICAN GARDENING. — An illustrated weekly journal of technical instruction and record of current events: from the window garden to the five-acre farm. It is a good publication and we would be pleased to send it to the home of every one of our customers.

See offer on page 15.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.



VICK'S BRANCHING ASTER.

No.	Price.
59 Sweet Alyssum. Fragrant, white; ½ ft., per oz., 50 cts.	.05
60 Saxatile Compacta. Golden yellow, shining; hardy perennial; ½ ft.	.05
61 Little Gem. Three or four inches in height, very compact.	.05
62 Benthami Compactum. Of dwarf, compact growth; fine for borders; white. per oz., 50 cts.	.05

Balsam.

(Lady's Slipper. Touch-me-not.)

Tender Annuals.

Magnificent conservatory or outdoor plants, producing their gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant, colored flowers in the greatest profusion.

99 Alba Plena. Double white.	.05
100 Camellia-flowered. Mixed.	.05
101 — Collection of eight distinct colors.	.40
102 Dwarf Double. Mixed colors.	.10
103 Rose-flower. Mixed colors.	.05
104 — Collection of eight distinct finest prize varieties.	.40
105 Rawson's Prize. Extra double large flowers, of various shades	.10
106 Solferino. Beautifully striped with lilac and scarlet; 2 ft.	.10
107 Atrosanguinea plenissimo. Splendid deep blood-red; very double; one of the most effective of its class, either for groups or for florists' use.	.10
108 Victoria. Satiny white; punctated, spotted with scarlet.	.10



100. BALSAM.

Ageratum.

Half Hardy Annuals.

Splendid plants for large clumps or masses, as well as for indoor blooming during Winter; very useful for cut flowers.

	Price.
50 Imperial Dwarf. Blue..	.05
51 Lasseauxii. Pink; 1½ ft.	.03
52 Mexicanum. Lavender blue; 2 ft.....	.05
53 —Album. White; 2 ft.	.05
54 Little Dorris. Very dwarf, azure-blue; a profuse bloomer; fine for bedding.....	.05

Allyssum.

Hardy Annuals.

Free-flowering, pretty little plants, for beds, edgings, or rock-work. The annual varieties bloom the whole Summer.



50. AGERATUM IMPERIAL DWARF.

109 Perfection. New double Camellia-flowered variety; immense pure-white flowers, of large size, and of the most perfect form; highly recommended for florists.	.05
110 Fine mixed.	.05

Carnations.

Half-hardy Perennials.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with coars extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer is from the finest collection in Europe, and will produce many double flowers, and amongst them many choice novelties.

	Price.
186 Carnation. Saved from choicest double flowers, very select; 1½ ft. ....	.40
187 Fine German. From named flowers. ....	.25
188 Good Mixed. For border culture. ....	.10
189 Perpetual, or tree. Saved from choicest double flowers. ....	.50
190 — Fine German. From named flowers. ....	.20
192 Dwarf double early flowering. A distinct variety, of compact, bushy habit; 1 ft. ....	.20
193 Grenadin. Scarlet double flowers of great brilliancy, unsurpassed for florists' use. ....	.15
194 Collection of 12 distinct varieties .....	.80
195 Marguerite Carnation. Of recent introduction. Very early. The plants will flower in four months after sowing the seed. Price per pkt. ....	.05
195½ — Half dwarf, white. .....	.10



CARNATION.

Picotee Pink.

196 Picotee Pink. Saved from the most desirable varieties; 1½ feet.	.40
197 — German mixed. Double.	.20
198 — Good mixed. Fine border varieties.	.10

"How to Destroy Insects"

On Plants and Flowers in the Garden and the House.

To answer thousands of these questions and help every one out of their difficulties, this little hand book has been prepared, giving directions, short, sharp, and decisive, how to overcome every insect enemy that infests flowers and plants out-doors and in-doors, which troubles window gardens or plants, which eats up the vegetables of the garden, which devours the fruit trees, and shrubs and vines, and lives in the homes of anxious, tired housekeepers. Price 30 cts. postpaid, or given free with an order of \$2.00 for seeds.



59. SWEET ALYSSUM.

PANSY (HEART'S-EASE, VIOLEA TRICOLOR).

Hardy Annuals.

This lovely flower, a favorite with every one, is too well known to need any description.



573. BLISS PERFECTION PANSY.

Candytuft.

Hardy Annual.

One of the most useful border annuals; very effective in beds, groups, ribbons, etc.; also very useful for pot culture, for conservatory decoration during the Winter. Seed sown in Autumn will flower early in Spring; and, sown in April or May, will continue in bloom until frost.

	Price.
160 Carter's New Carmine. Distinct and beautiful, presenting one mass of vivid carmine bloom....	.10
161 Dunnetii. Rich crimson; 1 ft.....	.05
162 Empress. Intermediate in height between the old Rocket and the newer Tom Thumb sort. Large pure-white flowers.....	.10
163 Fragrant. Pure white; 1 ft.....	.05
164 Hybrid dwarf. New and brilliant colors in great variety.....	.10
165 Purple. Fine for bedding; 1 ft.....	.05
166 Rocket. White; large trusses; 1 ft. per oz. 25 cts.....	.05
167 Tom Thumb. Forms dwarf, compact clusters of clear white, flesh-color, lilac, purple, and rose-colored flowers mixed.....	.10
168 White (<i>Iberis amara</i>). An old, well-known sort.....	.05
169 Fine mixed. per oz., 25 cts. For perennial varieties, see <i>Iberis</i> .	.05

PETUNIA.

Half-hardy Perennials.

Most valuable plants, succeeding almost anywhere. As a pot plant or hanging basket, they are invaluable; in beds or mixed borders they are unsurpassed.

	Price.
600 Hybrid. From a collection of fine flowers.....	.05
601 — Finest Mixed. First quality; a superb and showy strain.....	.10
602 Inimitable (striped and blotched). Flowers with stelliform blotches of symmetrical form; very attractive; desirable for massing or pot culture.....	.10
603 — <i>Nana compacta multiflora</i> . Its little bushy plants studded with flowers beautifully striped, produce a very striking effect.....	.10
604 Grandiflora single. Large-flowering, superb mixed, from show flowers.....	.20
604½ — Single Alba. Pure white.....	.15
605 Grandiflora, fl. pl., new double. This strain is saved from carefully fertilized flowers, and will produce a large percentage of doubles.....	.50
606 — Inimitable. A double-flowering variety of this superb sort, with similar markings to that of the single-flowering.....	.20
607 Double Green-ed. Green bordered and veined.....	.20
608 Grandiflora fimbriata. Single-fringed, various colors, superb mixed.....	.20
609 — Fl. pl., new double-fringed. For richness and delicacy of tint this variety is unsurpassed.....	.40
610 — White. Large-flowering, double, pure white. This is the first separate color of double Petunia that has been successfully established.....	.40
611 Rawson's New Hybridized. The flowers of these magnificent varieties are exquisitely and delicately veined with crimson, lake, etc., and are, without exception, the finest in existence.....	.50
612 Collection of 12 large-flowering single varieties.....	1.00
613 Collection of six large-flowering single varieties.....	.50
614 Collection of six large-flowering double varieties.....	.50
615 Collection of 12 large-flowering double-fringed.....	1.00
616 Collection of six large-flowering double fringed.....	.50



604. GRANDIFLORA PETUNIA.

	Price.
573 Bliss's Perfection. For variety of markings, beauty of form, large size, good substance, and splendid satiny texture, they cannot be excelled. About 100 seeds. 5 packets, \$2.00.	.50
574 Bugnots. Flowers very large, of good substance, and beautifully stained. A magnificent strain.....	.20
575 Trimaudeau. Is of French origin, the flowers of which are the largest of any variety; each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots, quite distinct.....	.10
576 Odier or five-spotted. A distinctly blotched variety of great beauty, which has been greatly improved of late by careful selection, and gives general satisfaction.....	.15
577 Lord Beaconsfield. Large flowers, of deep purple-violet shading off in the top petals only to a whitish hue; very attractive.....	.10
578 Snow Queen. A charming, delicate, satiny-white, tinged with yellow toward centre.....	.10
579 Rainbow, or quadri-color. Beautifully marked.....	.10
580 Azure-blue. Very fine.....	.10
581 Bronze. Reddish brown flowers.....	.10
582 Dark Blue, or Black Blue.....	.10
583 *Emperor William. Brilliant-blue, well defined purple eye.....	.10
584 *Faust, or King of the Blacks. Intensely black.....	.10
585 Gold margined. Very showy.....	.10
586 *Light sky-blue.....	.10
587 Striped or variegated. Very showy.....	.10
588 *White. Appropriate for cemeteries.....	.10
589 *Yellow (Golden). Pure.....	.10
590 Cassiers. Splendid mixed colors. Flowers large, and of good substance. Very attractive.....	.20
591 Fire King. New and distinct, purplish red, brilliant-yellow, with fine, deep brown eye.....	.10
592 Giant Yellow. A magnificent, large-flowering, yellow variety, with dark centre.... 5 pkts., \$1.00.	.20
593 New Giant Striped. The perfection of all the giant varieties.....	.20
594 Choice mixed. Next to "Bliss's Perfection" this mixture is unrivalled in quality.....	.15
595 Fine mixed. Great variety of color.....	.10
596 Good mixed.....	.05
597 Collection of 12 distinct varieties.....	.65
598 Collection of 8 distinct varieties.....	.40
599 Collection of 6 distinct varieties.....	.30

Any six ten-cent packets, 50 cts.; any twelve ten-cent packets, \$1.00; any five twenty-five-cent packets, \$1.00; any five fifty-cent packets, \$2.00. Prices for Pansy Seed by the ounce will be given on application.

* Those designated thus (*) are best adapted for bedding.
FANSY PLANTS, SEE PAGE 76.



576. PANSY, ODIER



BOSTON BEAUTIES.

STOCKS.

Half-Hardy Annuals.

The stock Gillyflower is one of the most popular, beautiful, and important of our garden favorites.

Ten-Week Stocks.

Sown in spring will flower in summer and autumn.

728	Stocks, Dwarf, German, large-flowering. Crimson.....	.10		
729	— Canary-yellow.....	.10	732 — Carmine-rose.....	.10
730	— Pyramidal. This variety produces more double flowers than any other; finest mixed varieties.....	.10		
731	— White.....	.10	733 — Violet.....	.10
734	— Fine mixed.....	.10		
735	— Collection 12 distinct colors.....	.75		
736	— Collection 6 distinct colors.....	.50		
737	— Collection 6 distinct colors.....	.50		
738	— Giant Perfection. One of the best, large-flowering, pyramidal varieties; mixed.....	.15		
738½	— Giant Perfection, white.....	.15		
739	— Boston Florist's, white. Pure white double flowers on long spikes. Fine for forcing.....	.15		
739½	— Cut and Come Again.....	.10		
740	— Wall-flower leaved. Fine mixed colors.....	.15		
741	— Pure-white. Fine.....	.15		
742	— Collection 6 distinct colors.....	.50		

Intermediate Varieties.

Are prized on account of their flowering late in autumn.

743	East Lothian. White, crimson, and violet, mixed.....	.15
744	Wall-flower leaved. Snow-white, a great improvement in class; immense pure-white flowers.....	.15
745	Purple. 1 ft.....	.10
746	Scarlet. 1 ft.....	.10
	747 White. 1 ft.....	.60
	748 Collection of 8 colors.....	.60

SWEET PEAS. Hardy Annuals.

774 Rawson's "Boston Beauties." This splendid selection, first introduced by us, and illustrated in our catalogue of 1887, was widely disseminated all over the country, and we have yet to hear of the first instance where they have failed to give satisfaction. Many new and beautiful colors have been added to the selection for this season, and we can recommend them with the greatest confidence.

Our sales have increased to such an extent on the Boston Beauties that we have been obliged to plant a larger acreage this season, and now are able to offer them in larger packets at a reduced price for this season. 1 oz. pkt., 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.; 1-4 lb., 40 cts.; 1-2 lb., 60 cts.; 1 lb., \$1.00.

775	Alba Magnifica. Pure white.....	.10	Oz. Pkt.	.05
776	Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blue.....	.10		.05
777	Blanche Burpee. Pure white; very large flower.....	.25		.10
778	Blanche Ferry. Pink and white.....	.10		.05
779	Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, suffused with lilac.....	.10		.05

780	Boreatton. Crimson purple; very dark.....	.10	Oz. Pkt.	.05
781	Bronze King. Standards coppery bronze; wings pure white.....	.15		.10
781a	Butterfly. Pale gray, with distinct porcelain edge.....	.10		.05
782	Carmen Sylva. Standards purplish carmine; wings lavender.....	.20		.10
782a	Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender.....	.10		.05
773	Delight. White, crested with crimson.....	.10		.05
783a	Dorothy Tennant. Dark mauve.....	.10		.05
784	Duchess of York. White, deeply striped and barred with delicate pinkish purple.....	.20		.10
784a	Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowered.....	.20		.10
785	Emily Eckford. Porcelain, suffused with reddish mauve.....	.15		.10
785a	Emily Henderson. A distinct and valuable white variety.....	.15		.10
786	Fairy Queen. White, flushed and feathered with pink.....	.10		.05
786a	Firefly. Intense glowing crimson.....	.10		.05
787	Gaiety. Standards white, striped and flaked with rosy lilac; wings delicate blush.....	.10		.05
787a	Her Majesty. Beautiful soft rosy pink.....	.15		.10
788	Igneae. Fiery crimson scarlet, slightly flushed with purple.....	.10		.05
788a	Invincible Scarlet.....	.10		.05
789	Lady Beaconsfield. Salmon standards, tinted with rose; wings pale yellow.....	.15		.10
789a	Lady Penzance. Pale, but very bright rose.....	.15		.10
790	Lemon Queen. Blush pink and lemon.....	.10		.05
790a	Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue.....	.10		.05
791	Miss Hunt. Carmine salmon and soft pink.....	.10		.05
791a	Monarch. Bronze crimson and blue.....	.10		.05
792	Mrs. Eckford. White delicately shaded with primrose.....	.10		.05
792a	Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate soft pink, with rosy blush wings.....	.10		.05
793	Mrs. Sankey. White.....	.10		.05
793a	Orange Prince. Orange pink, flushed with scarlet.....	.10		.05
794	Ovid. Standards and wings bright rosy pink, margined with rose.....	.15		.10
794a	Peach Blossom. Salmon pink standards; wings soft pink.....	.15		.10
795	Primrose. Pale primrose yellow; novel and distinct.....	.10		.05
795a	Princess Beatrice. Delicate blush pink, marked with deeper shades.....	.10		.05
796	Splendor. Coppery crimson, suffused with rosy pink; very rich.....	.10		.05
796a	Stanley. Deep maroon self, large, of finest form.....	.15		.10
797	Venus. Salmon buff; the standards delicately shaded with rosy pink.....	.15		.10
797a	Waverly. Pale blue and rosy claret.....	.10		.05
798	Eckfords' Hybrids mixed. The stock from which these are grown was obtained direct from Mr. Henry Eckford, thus insuring a mixture of undoubted superiority.....	.15		.10
799	Large-flowered mixed, per lb., 65 cts.; 14 lb., 25; oz., 10; pkt., 05.....			
800	Collection of 10 distinct varieties.....	.30		
801	Collection of 6 distinct varieties.....	.20		
802	Everlasting (See Lathyrus, page 64) fine mixed.....			

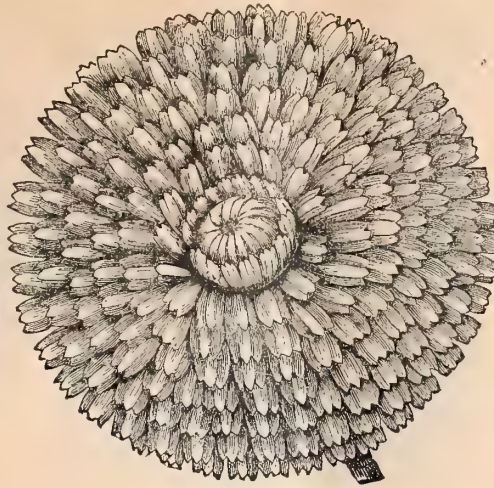


TEN-WEEKS' STOCK.

For \$2.00 we will mail the entire collection of 40 varieties to any address, postpaid.



231. CLIANTHUS.



137. CALENDULA METEOR.



143. CALLIOPSIS, GOLDEN WAVE

BALSAM. *Tender Annual.* See page 55.

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff). *Half-hardy Annual.*
A rapid growing, handsome climber, with an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives its name.

111 Balloon Vine. White; 5 ft05

BARTONIA. *Hardy Annual.*

An effective plant for borders and beds, producing a profusion of metallic yellow flowers, showing well above the downy, thistle-like foliage, brilliant in the sunshine.

112 *Bartonia aurea.* Golden yellow05

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the Summer with a profusion of Cineraria-like flowers; effective as edgings, in beds, rustic baskets, or pot culture.

113 *Iberidifolia.* Blue; ½ ft.05

114 — *Albiflora.* White; ½ ft.05

BOCCONIA. *Hardy Perennial.*

Ornamental foliage plants, exceedingly effective as single specimens on lawns or in borders.

115 *Bocconia Japonica.* Produces racemes of bloom 2 to 3 ft. long .. .10

BEGONIA. *Green-house Perennial.*

A beautiful tribe of plants, resplendent during the Summer with their flowers of various shades of scarlet, crimson, rose, etc., and continuing in bloom until frost.

116 *Tuberous-rooted.* From the newest English hybrids; choice mixed20

117 *Single flowering*25

118 *Double flowering.* Mixed25

119 *Flowering Bulbs.* Each40

120 *Rex hybrida.* Beautiful variegated foliage, for pot culture25

BELLIS (Double Daisy). *Hardy Perennials.*

A deservedly popular flower, and one of the best for early Spring blooming. However fine the blooms from which daisy seed is saved it always produces a few singles and semi-doubles.

122 *Finest mixed*10

123 *Double White*10

124 *Longfellow.* Fine large flowering; dark rose flowers10

125 *Snowball fl. pl.* Large, double; pure white10

BROWALLI. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Very handsome, profuse-blooming plants, covered with rich, strikingly beautiful flowers.

126 *Elate cœrulea.* Dwarf, a lovely blue, having the appearance, when planted in masses and in full bloom, of an elegantly shaded carpet; ½ ft05

127 — *Roetzli.* Azure blue and white mixed05

CACALIA (Tassel Flower). *Hardy Annuals.*

A beautiful and profuse-flowering genus of plants, of remarkably easy culture; succeed best in rather rich soil.

128 *Aurea.* Golden yellow; 1½ ft05

129 *Coccinea.* Orange-scarlet; flowering in clusters, very pretty05

CALANDRINIA. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

Very beautiful, free-flowering plants, invaluable for edgings.

130 *Speciosa.* Rosy purple; a most profuse bloomer05

131 — *Alba.* A white flowering variety; distinct and beautiful.... .05

CALCEOLARIA. *Green-house Perennials.*

132 *Hybrida.* Choice mixed25

133 *Superba Grandiflora.* Beautifully spotted, large flowered, extra select; the finest in cultivation25

134 *Striata.* Flowers striped, similar to Bizarre Carnation..... .25

Price.

CALENDULA (Marigold). *Hardy Annuals.*

A very showy, free flowering genus of plants, producing a very pretty effect in mixed borders, and growing freely in almost any soil.

135 *Officinalis. (Pot Marigold.)* Fine orange; 1 ft05

136 *Ranunculoides, fl. pl.* Double; average 1 ft05

137 *Meteor.* Light, golden yellow, striped with intense orange; blooms from May until late in Autumn per oz., 25 cts. .05

138 *Prince of Orange.* Bright orange; large and double05

139 *Pengei fl. pl.* A white hybrid Marigold, with double flowers05

CALLIOPSIS or Coreopsis. *Hardy Annuals.*

Few, if any, annuals are more useful than these; the colors are rich and striking, flowers numerous and beautiful; produce a fine effect in mixed borders.

140 *Bicolor (tinctoria).* Yellow and brown; very showy..... .05

141 *Burridgii.* Deep crimson-copper, with a margin of gold.05

142 *Coronata.* Yellow with crimson spots05

143 *Golden Wave.* Plant very bushy and compact; covered with hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms, 2 in. across, with small, dark centres.05

144 *Marmorata.* Rich crimson, brown and yellow, marbled; 2 ft.... .05

145 *Nigra speciosa.* Rich crimson; 2 ft..... .05

146 *Bicolor hybrida, fl. pl.* A charming variety; flowers last longer than single variety, and continue blooming until frost..... .05

147 *Fine mixed varieties*.....per oz., 40 cts. .05

CAMPANULA.

A genus of exceedingly beautiful annuals and perennials, all of which are characterized by the richness of their colors and the profusion of their bloom.

Hardy Perennials.

148 *Carpatica.* Mauve; 1 ft..... .05

149 — *Alba.* White; 1 ft..... .05

151 *Pyramidalis.* Blue, handsome; 3 ft..... .05

152 — *Alba.* Pure white; 3 ft..... .05

153 *Perennial varieties.* Mixed..... .05

154 *Media (See Canterbury Bells).* Finest mixed..... .05

Hardy Annuals.

155 *Lorei.* Purple lilac; 1 ft..... .05

156 — *Alba.* Silvery gray; 1 ft..... .05

157 *Pentagonia.* Rich purple; ½ ft..... .05

158 — *Alba.* Pure white; ½ ft..... .05

159 *Annual varieties.* Mixed..... .05

CANNA (Indian Shot). *Half-hardy Perennials.*

A genus of highly ornamental plants remarkable for their large and handsome foliage.

173 *Fine mixed varieties*..... .05

174 *Crozy's Fine Mixed.* Monsieur Crozy may be considered the most successful raiser and improver of this magnificent genus. They are distinguished by the luxuriance and diversity of color of their foliage, but, above all, by the size and brilliancy of hue of their flowers; finest mixed..... .10

175 *Collection of 12 distinct varieties.*75

Those desiring to make more effective display than can be had with plants the first season from seed can obtain extra strong roots of all the best varieties at 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per dozen.

CANDYTUFT. *Half-hardy Perennials.* See page 56.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER (Tropæolum peregrinum). *Half-Hardy Annuals.*

A well-known, desirable climbing plant, of rapid growth.

176 *Canary Bird Flower.* Flowers resembling a canary bird, yellow. .05

CARNATIONS. *Half-hardy Perennials.* See page 55.

CASTOR OIL BEAN. (See Ricinus.)



203. CENTAUREA CYANUS



253. CORŒA SCANDENS.



204. CELOSIA CRISTATA NANA

CANTERBURY BELLS (*Campanula Media*). Hardy Biennials.

When well-grown, Canterbury Bells are amongst the most attractive of border plants; they succeed in light, rich soil, and should be transplanted two feet apart.

177	Canterbury Bells, double blue.	2½ ft.	.....	.05
178	Double Rose.	2½ ft.	.....	.10
179	— White.	2½ ft.	.....	.05
180	— Mixed.	2½ ft.	.....	.05
181	Single Blue.	2½ ft.	.....	.05
182	— White.	2½ ft.	.....	.05
183	— Mixed.	2½ ft.	.....	.05
184	Dean's Hybrid.	A splendid strain, remarkable for the size of the flowers and their diversity of colors; 2½ ft.	.....	.10
185	Striata (<i>Double striped</i>).	Large flowers, very double, with slight violet streaks on white ground; elegant in shape, and of very pretty color.	.....	.10

CENTAUREA.

Showy, hardy plants; many of the varieties have beautiful silvery foliage, and are indispensable for ribbon bordering or carpet bedding.

199	Candidissima.	Half hardy perennials. Silvery-leaved plants for beds, vases, baskets, and pots; 1 ft.	.....	.05
200	Clementii.	Hardy perennial. Elegant, deeply-cut foliage, covered with a snowy-white down; handsome.	.....	.05
201	Gymnocarpa.	Half-hardy perennial. A graceful, silvery-leaved variety, for bedding or pot-culture; 1 ft.	.....	.05
202	Americana.	Hardy annual. Lilac purple, very attractive.	.....	.05
203	Cyanus.	Annual. Blue-bottle or Corn-flower.	.....	.05
203½	Cyanus.	Annual. Double finest mixed.	.....	.05

CELOSIA (*Cockscomb*). Hardy Annuals.

Magnificent, free flowering, graceful-growing plants, producing in the greatest profusion spikes of the most beautiful feathery flowers.

204.	Cristata nana.	Choice mixture of the newest dwarf crested varieties, most brilliant colors.	.....	.05
205	Empress.	Combs large and bright-purple, dark foliage.	.....	.05
206	Glasgow Prize.	A splendid distinct dwarf variety, with dark foliage, large, crim-on combs.	.....	.05
208	Japonica.	(<i>Japanese Cockscomb</i>). The combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, while the colors are the brightest imaginable.	.....	.05
209	Pyramidalis.	Choice mixture of all the plumed or feathered sorts.	.....	.05
210	Collection	Collection of eight splendid varieties.	.....	.40

CENTRANTHUS. (*Hardy Annuals*.)

Very pretty, free-flowering, compact growing plants, very effective in beds.

211	Centranthus.	Mixed colors; 2 ft.05
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CERASTIUM. (*Hardy Perennials*.)

Silvery-foliaged plants, admirably adapted for edgings, rock-work, etc.; so profuse and pure white are the flowers that the plant is frequently termed "*Snow in Summer*."

212	Biebersteinii.	Silvery foliage; ¼ ft.	.....	.10
213	Tomentosum.	Similar to the preceding, but smaller foliage.	.....	.10

CHRYSANTHEMUM. Hardy Annuals.

The tall, double-flowered, annual Chrysanthemums when well grown, are amongst the most showy and effective of Summer-flowering border-plants.

214	Burridgeanum tricolor.	White, with crimson band; beautiful.	.....	.05
215	Dunnettii album fl. pl.	Double snow-white flowers; 1 ft.	.....	.05
216	— aureum fl. pl.	Large double golden-yellow flowers; 1 ft.	.....	.05
217	Lord Beaconsfield.	Crimson-maroon; edged and striped with a golden rim surrounding a rich-brown eye.	.....	.05
218	The Sultan.	Rich, velvety, crimson-maroon, with golden rim surrounding a dark brown centre.	.....	.05
219	Segetum grandiflorum.	The large, single, yellow, flowering variety; grown extensively in pots.	.....	.05

Price.

220	Eclipse.	A very showy variety; pure golden-yellow, with a purplish scarlet ring. Disk, dark brown.	.....	.05
221	Coronarium.	Double white, fine border plant.	.....	.05
222	Golden Feather.	Beautiful golden foliage and large flowers, bright-yellow and crimson circles.	.....	.10
223	Fine mixed.	..... Per oz.	35 cts.	.05
224	Frutescens.	(<i>Marguerite, or Paris Daisy</i> .) White, star-like flowers; 1½ ft.	.....	.10
225	— Comtesse de Chambord.	The large-flowered "White French Daisy;" 1½ ft.	.....	.20
The following are the well-known half-hardy perennial varieties:				
226	Indicum.	Mixed; 3 ft.	.....	.15
227	Nanum.	(<i>Dwarf Pompones</i> .) Mixed.	.....	.15
228	Japonicum.	Distinct from the old varieties in style of flowers, which are of a peculiar form, in a great variety of colors.	.....	.15

CLINTONIA. Hardy Annuals.

Charming, neat little plants, producing a fine effect as edgings or on rockwork, in rustic baskets, vases, etc.

230	Clintonia.	Mixed colors; ¾ ft.05
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CHINESE PRIMROSE. (See Primula.)

CLIANTHUS (*Glory Pea*). Half-Hardy Shrub.

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat, compound leaves, and drooping clusters of large, rich-scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, each flower being picturesquely marked with a large, black, cloud-like blotch in front.

231	Clanthus Dampierii.	Magnificent; 3 ft.15
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COLEUS. Green-house Perennial.

For the adornment of the green-house and sitting-room this plant is in great demand, and is also among the most popular plants for the flower garden either for groups, ribbon-borders, or as single specimens.

232	Coleus.	Saved from the newest and most showy varieties; 2 ft.10
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COCKSCOMB. (See Celosia.)

CINERARIA. Green-house Perennials.

Well-known favorite free-flowering plants for the green-house. Dwarf. A new German strain, of compact growth, highly recommended.

233	Dwarf.	.....	.....	.20
234	Extra Choice.	From prize flowers; this strain is unsurpassed in quality.	.....	.40
235	Fine Mixed.	Good colors.	.....	.20
236	New Double.	Representing every shade of color.	.....	.40

The following half-hardy perennial varieties of Cineraria are desirable for bedding.

237	Acanthifolia.	Silvery leaves; beautifully cut; 1 ft.	.....	.10
238	Maritima.	Silvery foliage; 1½ ft.	.....	.05

CLARKIA. Hardy Annuals.

A beautiful tribe of favorite plants, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances.

239	Elegans.	Mixed; 2 ft.	.....	.05
240	Pulchella.	Deep-rose; 1½ ft.	.....	.05
241	— fl. pl.	Double; rich magenta.	.....	.05
242	Fine mixed.	Double and single.	..... per oz., 50 cts.	.05

CLEMATIS (*Virgin's Bower*). Hardy Climbers.

Well-known, rapid growing, free-flowering climbing shrubs, some of which are fragrant; admirably adapted for covering arbors, verandas, etc.; succeed in any good garden soil.

243	Coccinea.	Color, deep vermillion, and in the interior, yellow; 8 to 12 ft.	.....	.10
244	Flammula.	White, fragrant.	.....	.10
245	Hybrida.	From Jackson's hybrids, the best of all Clematis.	.....	.10

COLLINSIA. Hardy Annuals.

An exceedingly pretty, free flowering, popular genus, remarkably attractive in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons.

246	Collinsia.	Fine mixed.05
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173. CANNA (INDIAN SHOT).



262. CYCLAMEN PERSICUM



304. DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory). *Hardy Annuals.*

A well-known and beautiful free-flowering class of climbers, with brilliant and varied colored flowers, growing freely in almost any situation.

247 Blue .05	248 Dark-red .05	249 Striped .05	250 White .05
251 Finest varieties mixed.....	per oz., 20 cts		
252 Collection of 10 distinct colors.....	.30		

COBÆA. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

A magnificent rapid-growing climber, with beautiful foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers; trained on piazzas, arbors, etc., the effect is grand.

253 Scandens. Purple-lilac: 20 ft.....	per oz. \$1.00
254 — Alba. A white variety of the preceding.....	.10

CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR (Dwarf Morning Glory).

Hardy Annuals.

Remarkably showy plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers.

255 Tricolor, crimson-violet. Flowers have a brilliant-yellow eye, encircled with band of snowy-white, margined with rich crimson-violet.....	.05
256 — Splendens. Rich-violet, with white centre.....	.05
257 — Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white; trailer.....	.05
258 Mauritanicus. Beautiful for hanging baskets and vases; flowers blue; very floriferous.....	.10
259 Fine mixed varieties.....	per oz., 20 cts. .05

COSMOS. *Hardy Annuals.*

A magnificent race of plants which attain a height of nearly five feet, and which in the fall months are literally covered with flowers which closely resemble single dahlias.

260 Cosmos hybridus. Best varieties mixed. (See back cover.).....	.05
260½ The Bride. Pure white.....	.05
250½ — Pink.....	.05
260½ — Crimson.....	.05

COWSLIP. *Hardy Perennials.*

Favorite early free-flowering plants, which should be extensively grown for filling the beds and borders of the Spring flower garden; succeed best in rich soil.

261 Cowslip. Fine mixed varieties; ¾ ft.....	.10
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CUCUMIS. (See Gourd's Ornamental.)

CYCLAMEN. *Green-house Bulbs.*

A genus of the most beautiful and elegant Winter and Spring blooming plants, for pot-culture in parlor or conservatory.

262 Persicum. Fine mixed.....	.20
263 — Giganteum. An improved type, with broad, beautifully mottled leaves, immense flowers of great substance, pure-white, with violet-purple eye.....	.40
264 Choice mixed. Including those varieties that are hardier than Persicum, many of which are charming both in flower and foliage, and delightfully fragrant.....	.20

CYPRESS VINE. *Half-hardy Annuals.*

One of the most popular of all-Summer climbers; flowers small, thickly set in a most beautiful dark-green foliage.

265 Crimson. Brilliant; 10 ft.....	per oz., 50 cts. .05
266 Rose. Very delicate.....	per oz., 50 cts. .05
267 White. For cemetaries.....	per oz., 50 cts. .05
268 Scarlet ivy-leaved. Graceful climber, of rapid growth; flowers profusely.....	per oz., 50 cts. .05
268½ Mixed.....	.05

CUPHEA (Cigar Plant).

A highly decorative plant, equally well adapted for the conservatory or the flower border.

269 Platycentra. <i>Half-hardy perennial.</i> Scarlet, white and purple; 1 ft.....	.05
270 Purpurea. <i>Half-hardy Annual.</i> Rosy-scarlet, purple calyx, elegant; 1 ft.....	.05

Price.

DAHLIA. *Half-hardy Perennial.*

Admirers of this noble plant may confidently depend upon the quality of this seed.

271 Single. Mixed; saved from splendid new varieties, which for brilliancy of color cannot be surpassed.....	.05
272 Double. Fine mixed.....	.05
273 — New Liliput. Dwarf, very beautiful.....	.05
274 — New Cactus flowered. Variegated flowers that cannot fail to please.....	.10
275 Gracilis, single striped. An interesting new single class, producing flowers which are striped, mottled, flaked and dotted.....	.10

DAHLIA ROOTS. See front cover.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). *Tender Annuals.*

Beautiful class of ornamental climbers, often growing fifteen to twenty feet in a season; producing an abundance of clustered spikes of purple and white flowers.

276 Dolichos lablab. Mixed.....	.05
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DAISY. (See Bellis.)

DATURA (Trumpet Flower). *Half-hardy Annuals.*

An ornamental genus of plants, many of which possess attractions of the highest order. In large clumps or borders of shrubbery they produce an excellent effect.

282 Fine Mixed.....	.05
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DELPHINIUM (Perennial Larkspur). *Hardy Perennial.*

Plants remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and highly decorative qualities.

(For annual varieties, see Larkspur.)

283 Cælestinum. Blue; 2½ ft.....	.05
284 Cashmerianum. New species, considered the finest of this magnificent family; flowers dark-blue; large, very handsome.....	.05
285 Formosum. Rich dark-blue, with white centre; 2½ ft.....	.05
286 Hybridum, fl. pl. Finest prize varieties; double-fine mixed.....	.10
287 Nudicaule. Varying in color from light-scarlet to a shade verging on crimson; very brilliant; 1½ ft.....	.10
288 Sinensis. Choice mixed.....	.05
289 Brunonianum. Dwarf, musk-scented Larkspur. The flowers are larger in size than any in cultivation, and of a peculiar shade of light blue.....	.10
290 Hybridum Sulphureum. (Larkspur, New Sulphur-colored.) A remarkably handsome species, resembling in habit of growth the Branching or Stock-fl. Larkspur. Though a hardy perennial, it will, if sown early, flower the first season.....	.15

DIANTHUS.

A magnificent genus, which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. *D. Chinensis* and its varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals.

Hardy Annual and Biennial Varieties.

291 Chinensis. (China or Indian Pink.) Single, many colors mixed; showy.....	.05
292 — fl. pl. A splendid mixture; producing a large proportion of double flowers.....	per oz., 40 cts. .05
293 Heddewigii. Color varies from the richest velvety crimson to the most delicate rose; a magnificent variety; 1 ft.....	.05
294 — fl. pl. Double variety of the preceding, very showy, 1 ft.....	.05
295 Diadematus, fl. pl. Of dwarf, compact habit, of various tints of rose, maroon, and purple; one of the best of its species.....	.05
296 Laciniatus. Beautifully fringed, finest colors mixed; 1 ft.....	.05
297 — fl. pl. A double variety of the preceding, in splendid colors; 1 ft.....	.05
298 Imperialis, fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink.) Many colors mixed.....	.05
299 Choice dwarf varieties. Mixed.....	.05

Hardy Perennial Varieties.

Barbatus. (See Sweet William.) Finest mixed.....	.05
301 Hybridus, fl. pl. Large, flowering double, finest mixed, extra... ..	.05
302 Dentosus. A mass of pretty rosy-lilac flowers; a perfect gem... ..	.05



384. HELIANTHUS.



342. GERANIUM.



372. LADY ALBEMARLE GODETIA.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 303 | Atrosanguineus. Deep blood-red..... | .10 |
| 304 | Plumarius. (Pheasant Eye, Pink.) Double, very fragrant, fine for the border..... | .05 |
| 305 | Florists' or Paisley Pink. Turner's finest strain..... | .20 |
| 306 | Choice Mixed, perennial varieties..... | .05 |
| 307 | Collection of 12 distinct varieties..... | .40 |

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Hardy Perennials.

Very ornamental and exceedingly showy plants for shrubberies and other half-shady places.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 308 | Alba. Pure white; 3 ft..... | .05 |
| 309 | Lutea. Golden-yellow; 3 ft..... | .05 |
| 310 | Purpurea. Purple spotted; 3 ft..... | .05 |
| 311 | Gloxinoides. Splendid large-flowered variety; brilliant colors, mixed..... | .05 |
| 312 | Monstrosa. A new and greatly improved variety; extra fine..... | .05 |
| 313 | Maculata superba. Ivory's strain beautifully spotted..... | .05 |

EUPHORBIA (Variegated Spurge). Hardy Annual.

A showy border plant, with foliage veined and margined with white; very attractive.

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|-----|---------------------------------|-----|
| 314 | Euphorbia variegata. White..... | .05 |
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ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). Hardy Annuals.

An exceedingly showy, profuse-flowering genus of plants, with extremely rich and beautiful colors; attractive for bedding, massing, or ribboning; light, rich soil.

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|-----|---|-----|
| 315 | Californica. Yellow, rich-orange centre; 1 ft..... | .05 |
| 316 | Alba, fl. pl. A new double white variety; fine..... | .05 |
| 317 | Carminca. (Grandiflora rosea.) A charming variety, with large flowers of intense carmine; blooms until late in the Fall..... | .05 |
| 318 | Crocea. Rich orange; 1 ft..... | .05 |
| 319 | Alba. Creamy white; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
| 320 | Mandarin. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color; the outer side being the brilliant-scarlet known as the mandarin scarlet..... | .05 |
| 321 | Mixed Colors.....per oz., 40 cts. | .05 |

ETERNAL, or Everlasting Flowers. Hardy Annuals.

Ornamental border plants, the blossoms of which are extensively used for Winter bouquets. (See *Helichrysum*, etc.)

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|-----|--|-----|
| 322 | Flowers. Many varieties and species mixed..... | .05 |
| 323 | Collection of 12 distinct varieties..... | .50 |

ECHVERIA. Green-house Perennials.

Very popular plants for bedding or pot-culture.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 324 | Metallica. Broad, large, succulent leaves, beautifully shaded with a purplish glaucous hue..... | .25 |
| 325 | Secunda Glauca. Silvery gray foliage; handsome..... | .25 |

ERYTHRINA (Coral Tree). Half-hardy Shrubs.

A splendid genus, with fine leaves and beautiful, brilliant, scarlet flowers; they grow freely out of doors, if planted in a warm situation.

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|-----|--|-----|
| 326 | Erythrina crista-galli. Scarlet; from West Indies..... | .10 |
|-----|--|-----|

ERYSIMUM. Hardy Annuals.

Very showy, free flowering, handsome, very effective in beds, mixed borders, or ribbons; succeed in light, rich soil.

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|-----|---|-----|
| 327 | Arkansanum. Sulphur-yellow, very handsome; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
| 328 | Peroffskianum. Orange; 1½ ft..... | .05 |

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). Half-hardy Perennial.

A favorite and well-known border plant, flowers early, blooms freely, and is indispensable for Spring gardening.

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|-----|--|-----|
| 329 | Forget-me-not. Fine mixed varieties..... | .05 |
|-----|--|-----|

For other varieties, see *Myosotis*.

GAILLARDIA. Hardy Annuals.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size, and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during Summer and Autumn.

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|-----|--|-----|
| 330 | Grandiflora. Choice mixed annual varieties, rich colors; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
| 331 | Picta Lorenziana. (New double Gaillardia.) The colors offered (in mixture) comprise sulphur-yellow, golden-yellow, orange, amaranth, and claret..... | .05 |

GLADIOLUS. See Bulbs. Page 70.

Price.

GLAUCIUM. Hardy Perennials.

Effective border plants, among the prettiest of our white-foliaged plants. Their elegantly indented glaucous green leaves make them attractive at all seasons.

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|-----|--------------------------|-----|
| 332 | Gladium. Fine mixed..... | .05 |
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GLOBE AMARANTHUS (Gomphrena). Half-hardy Annuals.

Handsome everlastings, with showy flowers, which may be cut and preserved for Winter decorations.

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|-----|---|-----|-----|---|-----|
| 333 | Flesh color..... | .05 | 336 | Rose. 2 ft..... | .05 |
| 334 | Purple. 2 ft..... | .05 | 337 | Variegated. Striped rose and white..... | .05 |
| 335 | Orange. 2 ft..... | .05 | 338 | White. 2 ft..... | .05 |
| 339 | Globosa nana compacta. Flowers a deep violet-red; good for pot-culture..... | .10 | 340 | Fine mixed..... | .05 |

GLOXINIA. Green-house Perennials.

A superb genus of green-house plants, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers, of the richest and most brilliant colors; thrive best in sandy peat and loam.

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|-----|---|-----|
| 341 | Gloxinia. Choicest mixed, from the finest erect and drooping varieties..... | .25 |
|-----|---|-----|

GERANIUM (Pelargonium). Green-house Perennials.

The seed we offer having been saved from first-class varieties, the amateur has a fair chance of raising many charming novelties.

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 342 | Geranium. Fine mixed..... | .20 |
| 343 | Extra. From prize flowers..... | .40 |
| 344 | Scarlet or zonale. Fine mixed..... | .10 |
| 345 | New golden and bronze colored..... | .20 |
| 346 | Apple-scented. Very fragrant..... | .15 |
| 347 | Ivy-leaved. The graceful beauty of their foliage renders them household pets..... | .20 |
| 348 | General Grant. Scarlet..... | .10 |

GNAPHALIUM. Half-hardy Perennials.

Everlastings of great beauty, and easily grown.

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|-----|---|-----|
| 349 | Fœtidum. Citron-yellow; very handsome; 2 ft..... | .10 |
| 350 | Leontopodium. (Edelweiss.) The flowers are pure white, star-shaped..... | .10 |

GOURDS (Ornamental).

- | | | |
|-----|---|-----|
| 351 | Bottle. Well known, and very useful..... | .05 |
| 352 | Dipper. A favorite variety; very useful..... | .05 |
| 353 | Nest Egg. Resembles an egg; used for artificial eggs..... | .05 |
| 354 | Gooseberry. Very pretty..... | .10 |
| 355 | Hercules' Club. Large, club-shaped..... | .05 |
| 356 | Miniature. Orange and green striped, very ornamental..... | .05 |
| 357 | Orange. Well-known sort; fruit resembles an orange..... | .05 |
| 358 | Pear-shaped. Green and white striped, fine..... | .05 |
| 359 | Sugar trough. Immense size, holds several gallons..... | .05 |
| 360 | Powderhorn..... | .05 |
| 361 | Cucumis dipsaucus. Yellow, teasle-like..... | .05 |
| 362 | Flexuosus. Snake cucumber..... | .05 |
| 363 | Medulliferus. Scarlet, thorny..... | .05 |
| 364 | Perennis. Foliage highly ornamental..... | .05 |
| 365 | Collection 12 distinct varieties..... | .40 |
| 366 | Finest mixed varieties..... | .05 |

GRASSES (Ornamental).

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 367 | Grasses. Collection 12 distinct varieties..... | .40 |
|-----|--|-----|

Our own selection.

GODETIA. Hardy Annuals.

A very desirable, free-flowering genus; attractive in beds, mixed borders, and ribbons.

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| 368 | Fairy Queen. New, handsome variety, dwarf, compact growth, with white flowers passing into blush..... | .05 |
| 369 | Duchess of Albany. Large, handsome, satiny-white flowers..... | .05 |
| 370 | Alba. Pure white; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
| 371 | Bijon. Very dwarf; the plants form dense bushes, covered with innumerable flowers of the finest white, with a dark rose spot; very handsome; ½ ft..... | .05 |
| 372 | Lady Albemarle. Intense carmine-crimson, compact habit; beautiful..... | .05 |
| 373 | The Bride. White; with a rich carmine centre; 1½ ft..... | .05 |
| 374 | Fine mixed..... | .05 |



404. HOP JAPANESE.



389. HIBISCUS.



426. IMPATIENS SULTANI.

GYPSOPHILA. Hardy Annuals.

A pretty, free-flowering, elegant little plant, adapted for rustic rockwork, baskets, and edgings.

- 375 *Muralis*. A charming little plant, covered with red flowers, contrasting beautifully with its graceful foliage; $\frac{1}{4}$ ft.05
 376 *Paniculata*. (*Hardy perennial*.) White, fine for bouquets, giving them a light and airy appearance; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Hardy Annuals.

A well-known genus of the most showy plants.

- 377 *Californicus*. Orange, extra large, double; 5 ft.05
 378 *Cucumerifolius*. A showy variety, growing about 3 feet high.05
 379 *Globofus fistulosus*. Very double, globular form, bright, rich, saffron color.05
 380 Green centred. Yellow, very double, conspicuous green centre.05
 381 Russian mammoth. Very large; profitable for poultry.05
 382 *Nanus foliis variegatis*. Dwarf, with variegated foliage.05
 383 Oscar Wilde. A small, black centred variety.05
 384 Fine mixed.05

HELIOTROPE. Half-hardy Perennials.

A well-known genus of profuse flowering, deliciously fragrant plants. Seeds sown in Spring make fine plants for Summer and Autumn decoration.

- 385 *Heliotrope*. Finest mixed.05

HELIPTERUM. Half-hardy Annuals.

For Summer blooming, or drying for Winter bouquets, a valuable border plant.

- 386 *Anthemoides*. White, graceful habit; 1 ft.05
 387 *Sanfordii*. Dwarf, tufted habit; round clusters of yellow flowers; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.05

HONESTY (Lunaria). Hardy Biennials.

Early Summer free-flowering plants, with silver seed pods, much admired for Winter decoration with ornamental grasses, etc.

- 388 *Honesty*. Purple; very showy; 2 ft.05

HIBISCUS. Hardy Annuals.

One of the most ornamental, beautiful, and showy genera of plants cultivated; characterized by the size and varied and beautiful colors of their flowers.

- 389 *Africanus*. Cream-color, rich brown centre; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
 390 *Coccinea*. (*Green-house Perennial*.) Bright-scarlet.10

HUMEA. Half-Hardy Biennial.

A remarkably handsome plant, invaluable for decorative purposes.

- 391 *Humea elegans*. Red; 3 ft.05

HELICHRYSUM. Hardy Annuals.

Exceedingly handsome and ornamental plants for mixed borders.

- 392 *Brachyrhynchum*. Lemon-yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05
 393 *Bracteatum album*. White; 2 ft.05
 394 — *Aureum*. Golden-yellow; 2 ft.05
 395 *Nanum atrococcineum*. Dwarf, rose.05
 396 — *Atrosanguineum*. Dwarf, red; 1 ft.05
 397 *Monstrum album*, fl. pl. Double, white; 2 ft.05
 398 — *Luteum*, fl. pl. Double, yellow.05
 399 — *Purpureum*, fl. pl. Purple; 2 ft.05
 400 — *Roseum*, fl. pl. Double, rose; 2 ft.05
 401 *Minimum*. Very dwarf, mixed.05
 402 Fine mixed varieties.05
 403 Collection of 10 splendid varieties.40

HOP JAPANESE. Half-hardy Annual.

This may be ranked among our most useful annual climbers. It is of incredibly rapid growth, and makes a thick cover on trellises, etc.

- 404 *Hop Japanese*. (*Humulus Japonicus*).10

HOLLYHOCK. Hardy Biennials.

This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for late Summer or Autumn decoration.

- 405 *Boston Prize*. Extra fine mixture from prize flowers.20

Price.

- 406 *Chater's (English) Prize*. We have secured a supply from Chater's celebrated collection, which stands unrivalled in Europe. Canary yellow, white, crimson, violet, rose, scarlet, purple, bronze, salmon, orange, lilac, and maroon. 5 pkts.,15

- 407 *Rawson's Snowball*. The stock of this magnificent white Hollyhock is grown by one of the most successful cultivators in the country, and is especially adapted for florists' use. Double, pure-white flowers, which are of great value for all occasions where white flowers are required. 5 pkts.,75
 408 *Good mixed varieties*. Containing many colors, double, semi-double, and single.10
 409 Collection of 12 separate colors. Chater's prize varieties.90
 410 Collection of 6 separate colors.50

IBERIS (Perennial Candytuft). Hardy Perennials.

Profuse blooming plants; they come into flower amongst the earliest Spring plants, and for a long time continue a dense mass of beauty.

- 411 *Gibraltarica*. Very fine species; flowers lilac, shading to white.10
 412 — *Hybrida*. A dwarf variety of the above; very handsome.10
 413 *Jucunda*. Rose, very charming; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10
 414 *Pruiti*. One of the finest perennial Candytufts, with pure-white flowers, of dwarf growth.10
 415 *Sempervirens*. Pure-white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum).

Half-hardy Annual.

A pretty little trailing plant, much used for garnishing.

- 416 *Ice Plant*. White; very effective.05

IPOMOPSIS. Half-hardy Biennials.

Handsome, free-flowering plants; long spikes of dazzling flowers; effective for conservatory and outdoor decoration.

- 417 *Fine mixed varieties*.05

IPOMŒA (Convolvulus). Tender Annuals.

Of all flowers in general cultivation, this ranks preëminent for delicate and intrinsic beauty.

- 418 *Bona Nox*. (*Evening Glory*.) Satin rose, large fragrant blossoms, which expand in the evening; 10 ft.05
 419 *Coccinea*. (*Star Ipomœa*.) Scarlet, small flowers in profusion.05
 420 *Fol. marmoratis*. Japanese varieties; foliage beautifully mottled; mixed colors.05
 421 *Limbata elegantissima*. Rich, bluish-purple centre.10
 422 *Quamoclit*. (*See Cypress Vine*).05
 423 *Learii*. Rich-blue, changing to red; magnificent; from Ceylon; 20 ft.10
 424 *Mexicana Grandiflora alba*. Large white flowers, deliciously fragrant.10
 425 *Noctiflora*. Moon flower. (*Evening Glory*.) This variety has been widely introduced. It is one of the most beautiful of all annual climbers.10

IMPATIENS. Green-house Perennials.

Recently introduced from South Africa, and is a most valuable addition, both for the conservatory and the flower garden. We have no hesitation in saying this is a really valuable novelty.

- 426 *Sultani*. Rose-colored.10
 427 *Sultana foliis variegatis*. Edged and otherwise variegated with yellow. Rose flowers.15

JACOBŒA (Senecio). Hardy Annuals.

A useful and exceedingly showy class of gay-colored, profuse-blooming plants.

- 428 *Fine mixed double varieties*.05
 429 *Pompon*. This variety produces only double flowers, and is of a very compact and regular habit. The flowers are of a fine, lustrous purple-red.10

KAULFUSSIA. Hardy Annuals.

Pretty little free-flowering plants, of a neat, compact growth, exceedingly effective in beds or mixed borders.

- 430 *Kaulfussia*. Mixed.05

Price.



509. MAURANDIA.



489. MALOPE.



476. MARIGOLD.



494. MATRICARIA.

LANTANA. Green-house Shrubs.

Handsome, free-flowering genus, with brilliantly colored flowers, for pot-culture or for bedding.

- 431 *Lantana*. Finest varieties, mixed..... .05

LOBELIA.

Exceedingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants, of great value and importance to the flower garden.

Annual Varieties.

- 432 *Erinus*. (*Gracilis*). Deep blue; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 433 — *Alba*. Pure white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 434 *Compacte oculata*. Dark stalks, dark blue flowers, white eye; very effective..... .05
 435 *Erecta duplex*. Fine shade of blue, produces about 50 per cent. double flowers..... .10
 436 — *Bicolor*. The plant almost the shape of a ball, flowers white and blue..... .05
 437 *Paxtoniana*. Pure white, with sky-blue belt; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 438 *Prima donna*. Flowers velvety-maroon; quite distinct..... .10
 439 *Spectosa*. (*Crystal Palace variety*). Deep blue, excellent for edgings and carpet bedding..... .10
 440 Mixed varieties. Of uniform height..... .05

Perennial Varieties.

These are conspicuously beautiful border plants, the richness of color rendering them remarkably striking.

- 441 *Cardinalis*. (*Cardinal Flower*). Brilliant-scarlet..... .10
 442 *Hybrids of fulgens and cardinalis*. Splendid shades of color both in foliage and in flower; blooms from July to October; 2 ft..... .15

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea). Hardy Perennials.

Showy, free-flowering plants, growing in any soil; very ornamental on trellis-work, old stumps, fences, or walls.

- 443 Mixed Colors. 5 ft.... .05 444 *White*. A splendid climber..... .10

LAVATERA. Hardy Annuals.

Free-flowering, handsome plants, exceedingly effective when used as a background to other plants.

- 445 *Lavatera*. Rose and white, mixed; 3 ft..... .05

LEPTOSIPHON. Hardy Annuals.

Of rare beauty, both in flowers and foliage, exceedingly attractive in beds or ribbons.

- 446 *Hybridus*. Mixed colors..... .05

LOASA (Caiophora). Half-hardy Annuals.

A handsome genus of rapid-growing, free-flowering climbers, with curious and beautiful flowers.

- 447 *Loasa tricolor*. Mixed..... .10

LYTHRUM. Hardy Perennial.

Very showy plant, with long spikes of beautiful flowers; very effective in mixed borders.

- 448 *Lythrum roseum superbum*. Pink; very desirable; 3 ft..... .05

LIMNANTHES. Hardy Annuals.

Easily grown, free-flowering, slightly fragrant plants, excellent for beds or edgings in damp, shady places.

- 449 *Limnanthes*. Mixed colors; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05

LOPHOSPERMUM. Half-hardy Perennial.

Exceedingly beautiful and highly ornamental genus of climbers, with handsome, showy, foxglove-like flowers; may be used with advantage for hanging-baskets.

- 450 *Lophospermum scandens*. Rosy-purple; very fine trellis plant, 6 ft..... .05

LUPINUS. Hardy Annuals.

A splendid genus of ornamental, beautiful, and free-flowering garden plants, with long, graceful spikes of pea-shaped blossoms; colors rich and varied.

- 451 Mixed annual varieties... .05 452 — Perennial varieties..... .40
 453 Collection of 12 choice varieties.....

LYCHNIS. Hardy Perennials.

A genus of handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture, strikingly effective in mixed flower and shrubby borders, good, rich soil.

- 454 *Chalcedonica*. Scarlet; 2 ft. .05 455 — *Alba*. White; 2 ft. .05
 456 *Haageana*. Bright-scarlet, splendid..... .05
 457 — *Hybrida*. Various shades..... .05

Price.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium). Hardy Annuals.

Of great beauty, combining the richest possible variety of brilliant and effective colors with great duration and profusion of bloom.

For perennial varieties, see Delphinium.

- 458 *Candelabrum*. Double mixed; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 459 — Collection of 6 distinct colors..... .25
 460 *Double dwarf rocket*. Fine mixed..... .05
 461 — Collection of 10 distinct colors..... .35
 462 *Tall Rocket*. Fine mixed..... .05
 463 — Collection of 8 distinct varieties..... .30
 464 *Emperor*. A profuse bloomer, very double, mixed colors, 1 ft..... .05
 465 *Ranunculus-flowered*. Very double; extra fine; 1 ft..... .05
 466 *Stock-flowered*. Tall, mixed..... .05
 467 — Collection of 8 distinct varieties..... .40

Price

LINUM (Flowering Flax). Half-hardy Annual.

One of the most effective and showy bedding plants we have; habit of growth is slender and delicate.

- 468 *Grandiflorum coccineum*. Rich scarlet-crimson, with dark black centre. (*Hardy annual*.) 1 ft..... .05
 469 *Luteum*. Straw-color; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05
 470 *Lewesii*. Blue, white stripes..... .05

MARIGOLD. Hardy Annual.

Well-known free-flowering plants, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors.

See *Calendula* and *Tagetes* for other varieties.

- 471 *African*. Lemon; 2 ft..... per oz., 40 cts. .05
 472 — *Orange*. 2 ft..... per oz., 40 cts. .05
 473 — *Fine mixed*. All colors..... per oz., 40 cts. .05
 474 — Collection of 6 distinct varieties..... .30
 475 *Miniature Gold Nugget*. Dwarf, dense growth, flowering from July until frost..... .05
 476 — *El Dorado*. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, perfectly imbricated, and very double. Colors run through all shades of yellow, light primrose to the deepest orange..... .05
 477 *French dwarf*. Double, brown; 1 ft..... .05
 478 — *Golden striped*. 1 ft.... .05 479 — *Yellow*. 1 ft..... .05
 480 — *Cloth of Gold*. Bright-gold bars on dark velvety petals..... .05
 481 — *Butterfly*. The alternate petals of velvety-brown and old-gold, being most clearly defined over the entire plant..... .05
 482 — *Nana faviflora brunea*. (*New dwarf*.) The color of flowers is a blending of maroon, ruby, and orange, shading to lighter tints..... .05
 483 — *Fistulosa lutea*. Bright-brown yellow..... .10
 484 *Tall, double, striped*..... .05 485 — *Orange*..... .05
 486 — *Striped*. Golden-yellow and brown..... .05
 487 — *Fine mixed*. All colors..... per oz., 75 cts. .05
 488 — Collection of 6 distinct dwarf varieties..... .30

MALOPE. Hardy Annuals.

Handsome plants, of a branching habit, producing their large flowers in great profusion.

- 489 *Malope grandiflora*. Crimson; 2 ft..... .05

MALVA or MALLOW. Hardy Annuals.

Showy and free-flowering border plants, succeeding in any common garden soil.

- 490 *Moschata*. Rose, foliage fragrant..... .05

MARTYNIA. Half-hardy Annuals.

Handsome, free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect when planted in the open border; flowers as large and handsome as *Gloxinias*, succeeded by curious double-horned fruit.

- 491 *Martynia*. Mixed colors; $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... .05

MATHIOLA (Night Scented Stock). Half-hardy Annuals.

A delicious, rich perfume is emitted by the flowers of this plant in the afternoon and evening.

- 492 *Mathiola bicornis*. Pink and lilac; 1 ft..... .05

MATRICARIA (Feverfew). Hardy Annuals.

Handsome, free-flowering, ornamental plants, fine for bedding or pot-culture.

- 493 *Capensis*. Dwarf, double, white, very fine; 9 inches..... .05
 494 *Eximia grandiflora*. An improved pure-white, very double..... .10
 495 — *Nana*, fl. pl. Dwarf, double flowers, various shades of white, useful for bouquets..... .10



498. GOLDEN QUEEN MIGNONETTE.



556. DWARF NASTURTIIUM.



569. CENOTHERA.



504. BIRD'S NEW MAMMOTH MIGNONETTE.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda odorata). Hardy Annuals.

- A well known fragrant favorite.
- 496 Sweet-scented. The old and well-known variety; very fragrant; per oz., 20 cts. .05
- 497 Ameliorata. Large-flowered, pyramidal; reddish tinge. .05
- 498 Golden Queen. Fine spikes of golden-yellow flowers. .10
- 499 Grandiflora "Machet." Valuable for pot-culture; dwarf and vigorous; broad stripes of deliciously scented red flowers; per oz., \$1.00. .10
- 500 Victoria. Large flowered, with reddish flowers. per oz., 50 cts. .05
- 501 Parson's white. A distinct, delightfully fragrant variety, highly recommended. .05
- 502 The Prize. Recommended for size of flower and fragrance. .05
- 503 Giant white spiral. Robust variety; most profuse bloomer, and very fragrant. .05
- 504 Bird's New Mammoth. Immense trusses of flowers, and is of the most delicious fragrance. .10
505. Collection of 10 distinct sorts. .50

MARVEL OF PERU (Mirabilis, Four-o'clocks).

- Half-hardy Perennials.
- Few plants combine so much beauty, both of foliage and flowers.
- 506 Variegated foliage; 2 ft. .05
- 507 Fine mixed. per oz., 25 cts. .05
- 508 Collection of 8 choice varieties. .50

MAURANDYA. Half-hardy Perennials.

- These superb climbers cannot be too strongly recommended.
- 509 Fine mixed, from named varieties. .05

MUSK PLANT. Hardy Perennials.

- This fragrant and universally favorite little plant is so well known we need only remark that it is equally at home in the sitting room, green-house, or flower garden.
- 510 Musk. (Mimulus moschatus). ¾ ft. .10

MUSA (Abyssinian Banana). Green-house Perennials.

- The leaves are magnificent, long, broad, and massive; seeds germinate easily if started in hot-bed or bottom heat in green-house. It may be preserved through the Winter in the sitting-room or dry cellar.
- 511 Musa Ensete. Packet containing four seeds. .20

MINA. Half hardy Annuals.

- 512 Mina lobata. Charming, half-hardy Mexican climbing annual. The buds are at first of a vivid-red, but turn to orange-yellow immediately before they open, and when fully expanded the flowers are of a creamy-white shade. .15

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM. Tender Annuals.

- A brilliant and profuse-flowering tribe of dwarf-growing plants, effective in beds, edgings, rockwork, rustic baskets or vases, in warm, sunny situations; fine for pot-culture.
- 513 Capitatum. Pale yellow; ¾ ft. .05
- 514 Crystallinum. (See Ice Plant). .05
- 515 Tricolor. Rose, purple centre; ¾ ft. .05
- 516 Album. White, purple centre; ¾ ft. .05
- 517 Fine mixed. All colors. .05

MOMORDICA. Half-hardy Annuals.

- Trailing plants, with curious and very ornamental foliage.
- 518 Balsamina. (Balsam Apple). .05
- 519 Charantia. (Balsam Pear). .05

MORNING GLORY. (See Convolvulus Major.) Page 61.
MIMULUS. Hardy Perennials.

- A genus of extremely handsome, profuse-flowering plants, with singularly shaped and brilliantly colored flowers.
- 520 Cardinalis. Scarlet; 1 ft. .05
- 521 Tigrinus. Beautifully spotted and striped; 1 ft. .10
- 522 Duplex. (Hose in Hose). Double spotted and striped. .10
- 523 Queen's Prize. Mottled shades of rich purple, crimson yellow, ruby, etc. .10
- 524 Roezlii. Bright yellow, spotted with crimson, fine for bedding; 1 ft. .15

NIGELLA (Love in the Mist, or Devil in the Bush).

- Hardy Annuals.
- Compact growing, free-flowering plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods.
- 525 Damascena. Mixed; ½ ft. .05
- 526 Hispianca. Mixed; 1½ ft. .05

Price.

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). Half-hardy Perennials.

- Charming little plants, very popular, producing their beautiful starlike flower in great profusion.
- 527 Alpestris "Victoria." Very bushy; bright azure-blue flowers; remains in bloom a long time. .10
- 528 Alpestris nana alba. Very dwarf, white; ½ ft. .05
- 529 Cerulea. Bright-blue; ½ ft. .05
- 530 Rosea. Delicate rose; ½ ft. .05
- 531 Azorica. Blue-shaded purple; this and the two following varieties best for pot culture. .10
- 532 Alba. Pure white; 1 ft. .10
- 533 Dissitiflora. Blue, flowers early, long in bloom; ½ ft. .10
- 534 Palustris semperflorens. A beautiful azure-blue, continues in bloom until frost; does well in moist and shady situations. .10
- 535 Fine Mixed. .10

NEMOPHILA. Hardy Annuals.

- Charming dwarf growing annuals, with a neat, compact habit of growth, and colors strikingly beautiful.
- 536 Atomaria. White, with black spots; ½ ft. .05
- 537 Insignis. Clear, bright-blue, white centre. .05
- 538 All colors mixed. .05

NICOTIANA. Half-hardy Annuals.

- 539 Nicotiana affinis. Very fragrant, pure white, star-shaped flowers, 3 inches across, blooming continually. .05

NIEREMBERGIA. Half-hardy Perennials.

- Charming plants, which flower profusely during the whole summer; well adapted for hanging-baskets and edgings.
- 540 Frutescens. White. .05
- 541 Gracilis. Slender, lilac, yellow eye. .05

NASTURTIIUM, TALL (Tropæolum majus). Hardy Annuals.

- Well-known, profuse flowering plants, admirably adapted for rockwork, banks, covering trellises, or rustic work.

- (See Tropæolum for choicer varieties of Tall Nasturtiums.)
- 542 Crimson. per oz., 15 cts. .05
- 543 Orange. " " 15 cts. .05
- 544 Scarlet. per oz., 15 cts. .05
- 545 Striped. " " 15 cts. .05
- 546 Yellow. " " 15 cts. .05
- 547 Fine mixed. From named varieties. " " 15 cts. .05
- 548 Collection of 12 distinct colors. .40
- 549 Collection of 6 distinct colors. .25

NASTURTIIUM, DWARF (Tropæolum nanum).

- Hardy Annuals.
- The dwarf improved varieties of Nasturtiums are among the most useful and beautiful of garden favorites.
- 549 Beauty. Yellow, flushed with vermillion. .05
- 550 Beauty, cerulea rosea. Beautiful peach. .05
- 551 Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur spotted mauve. .05
- 552 Empress of India. Crimson-scarlet, with a rich, velvety gloss. .05
- 553 Aurora. Chrome yellow, spotted and veined with purplish-carmine. .05
- 554 King of Tom Thumbs. Intense scarlet, bluish-green foliage. .05
- 555 King Theodore. Dark-green foliage, flowers almost black. .05
- 556 Fine mixed from named varieties. per oz., 20 cts. .05
- 557 Collection of 12 distinct colors. .40
- 558 Collection of 6 distinct colors. .25
- 559 Crimson. .05
- 560 Golden King. Golden yellow. .05
- 561 Pearl. Creamy-white. .05
- 562 Rose. Very desirable. .05
- 563 Spotted. .05

NOLANA. Hardy Annuals.

- An extremely beautiful, free-flowering genus of trailing plants.
- 564 Nolana. Mixed. .05

CENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

- Beautiful, free-blooming plants of majestic habit.
- 564 Acaulis. Hardy perennial. Silvery-white blossoms. .05
- 566 Drummondii. Hardy annual. Yellow, free-flowering, showy. .05
- 567 Nana alba. Hardy annual. Flower pearl-white. .05
- 568 Grandiflora. (Lamarckiana.) Hardy perennial. Bright-yellow. .05
- 569 Fine mixed varieties. .05

OXALIS. Half-hardy Perennials.

- A splendid class of plants, with brilliantly colored flowers.
- 570 Rosea. Rose-colored; blooms abundantly; ½ ft. .05
- 571 Tropæoloides. Deep-yellow, brown leaves; interesting variety. .10



631. POPPY UMBROSUM.



629. PHLOX.



685. PRIMULA.

NYCTERINIA. Half-hardy Perennials.

Neat, compact plants, covered with pretty, sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers.

572 *Nycteria capensis*. White, bright-yellow centre; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

PANSY. See page 56.

PETUNIA. See page 56.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Hardy Annuals.

These flowers are of extreme beauty. Their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color, render them of invaluable service in the flower garden.

617 Alba. Pure-white.05 618 Coccinea. Pure deep scarlet.05

619 Rosea. Rose color.05

620 Mixed. Finest varieties. per oz., 75 cts.05

621 *Cuspidata*. A very striking novelty. The growth is generally four inches dwarfer. Flowers star shaped bordered with white.05

622 Alba flore pleno (double white). This, the first really double phlox ever offered.05

623 Radwitt-ky. Deep rose, striped with white.05

624 — *Atropurpurea*. (*Princess Royal*.) Purple and white.05

625 — William I. Crimson, scarlet, striped with white.05

626 Collection of 12 choice varieties, in separate colors.75

627 Phlox Drumm. (*Graf Gero*.) Lilac, white, rose, and violet mixed. A new strain suitable for pot-culture.05

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Grandiflora).

Large flowered Drummond's Phlox; magnificent new class, with flowers large as those of the perennial phloxes.

628 Alba. Pure white, large.05 629 Coccinea. Splendid, scarlet.05

630 Striata. Dark-purple; striped.05 631 Rosea. Rose, white eye.05

632 Mixed.05 633 Collection of 12 sep. colors.70

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Dwarf).

The dwarf, compact varieties of Phlox Drummondii are very handsome, most useful, and worthy of general cultivation.

633 Purple.10 635 Carmine.10

634 Scarlet.10 636 Striped.10

637 Mixed. Finest varieties.40

PHLOX DECUSSATA. Hardy Perennials.

One of the finest of herbaceous plants, for beds or mixed borders. The seed offered is saved from newest and best varieties.

639 Mixed. Splendid dwarf varieties.10

POPPY.

A genus of showy, free-flowering plants, producing a rich and effective display in large mixed borders, or select plantations.

Annual Varieties.

640 Carnation. Double, mixed, 2 ft.05

641 Danebrog. Brilliant-scarlet, silvery-white spot on each petal, forming a Maltese cross.05

642 French, or Ranunculus. Double, 2 ft.05

643 Mephisto. New, scarlet, with large black spots; fine.05

644 Paeony-flowered. Double, 2 ft.05

645 Collection of 12 double varieties.40

646 Peacock. (*Papavea pavoninum*.) Habit dwarf, flowers brilliant-scarlet.05

647 Scarlet. Single; 2 ft.05

648 Snowdrift. One of the finest white sorts in existence.05

649 Vesuvius. The flowers are $\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inches in diameter; color, glowing-scarlet striped with white.05

650 Somniferum. (*Opium poppy*.) White.05

651 Umbrum. Immense flowers of a brilliant crimson, with a large black blotch at the base of each petal; very showy.05

652 Japanese Pompon. Compact in growth, small, though very double, variety of beautiful colors.05

653 The Shirley. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful and elegant; the colors are varied, and range from bluish-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine, through innumerable tints to bright, sparkling crimson.05

654 Fairy Blush. Perfectly double, the petals are elegantly fringed and pure-white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy-cream.05

Price.

Perennial Varieties.

Price.

655 *Bracteatum*. Orange-crimson; very large and handsome.05

656 — *Nanum splendens*. A dwarf variety of the preceding; very brilliant; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

657 *Croceum orange*. A profuse bloomer; 1 ft.05

658 — *Album grandiflora*. Large, white-flowering variety; fine.05

659 *Nudicaule*. Bright-yellow, fine for rockwork; 1 ft.05

660 — Alba. White, new and rare.05

661 *Orientalis*. Deep-scarlet with black blotches; a very showy border plant; $\frac{2}{3}$ ft.05

662 Collection of 8 distinct perennial varieties.30

PENTSTEMON. Hardy Perennials.

Remarkable for the abundance and beauty of their individual blossoms; in bloom from July to October.

663 *Pentstemon*. Choice mixed.10

POTENTILLA. Hardy Perennials.

Handsome flowering; herbaceous plants, very useful and ornamental.

664 Double. Choice varieties, mixed; 1 ft.05

665 Single. Finest mixed.05

POLYANTHUS. Half-hardy Perennials.

Splendid Spring-flowering plants, either for pot-culture or the open border.

666 Splendid mixed. Extra choice; $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.10

667 Gold laced. Finest show varieties.10

PERILLA. Half-hardy Annuals.

Ornamental-foilage plants for flower garden decoration. Its foliage is of a deep-mulberry or blackish-purple.

668 *Nankinensis*. Leaves deep-mulberry or purplish black.05

669 — *Atropurpurea foliis laciniatis*. The foliage regularly fringed and toothed, which makes it very attractive.05

670 *Macrapylla compacta*. Splendid, very ornamental.05

PORTULACA. Half-hardy Annuals.

For brilliant, beautiful, and delicate colors, this charming genus stands unrivalled; its large, splendid flowers, produced in the greatest profusion, are extremely effective.

671 Alba. Pure white; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

672 Aurea. Golden-yellow; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

673 *Caryophylloides*. Finely striped; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

674 *Purpurea*. Purple; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

675 Rosea. Delicate rose; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

676 Scarlet. Very brilliant; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

677 Splendens. Rich-crimson; $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.05

678 Mixed. From above. per oz., 75 cts.05

679 *Grandiflora*, fl. pl. These seeds have been selected from large double flowers of the most beautiful and brilliant colors. per oz., \$7.00

680 Collection of 8 double varieties in separate colors.40

PRIMULA. (Chinese Primrose). Greenhouse Perennials.

A charming, profuse-flowering plant, indispensable for Winter and Spring decoration in the conservatory or sitting-room.

681 *Sinensis ambriata alba*. Pure-white fringed flowers.20

682 — *Alba magnifica*. Foliage deeply indented; flowers of immense size, pure-white, with a citron eye, and most beautifully fringed.40

683 — *Marginata*. Lilac, bordered with white; one of the best.25

684 — *Rosea*. Beautiful rose.25

685 — Finest mixed. From fringed varieties.25

686 — *Filicifolia alba*. Beautiful fern-leaved foliage, white.25

687 — *Rosea*. Fern-leaved, crimson-lake, very showy.25

688 — Mixed. Fern-leaved, of brightest colors.25

689 — *Alba*, fl. pl. Double, white.50

690 — *Rosea*, fl. pl. Double, rose.50

691 — Mixed. Double, various shades of red and white.50

This seed produces a large percentage of double flowers.

692 Collection of 12 varieties. 1.25

693 Collection 6 fringed varieties.75

694 — 6 double-flowering varieties. 1.25



726. SCABIOSA NANA.



720. SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA



756. SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM.

PYRETHRUM. Hardy Perennials.

Handsome, free-flowering, highly ornamental plants, producing a fine effect in the mixed flower and shrubbery borders.

695	Roseum. Light-red; 2 ft.	.05
696	Atrosanguineum. Dark-red, showy; 2 ft.	.05
697	Carneum. Flesh-color; 2 ft.	.05
698	(Inerariafolium. Dalmation insect powder plant.	.05
699	Hybrid. Single varieties, mixed.	.10
700	— fl. pl. New double, finest hybrid; very ornamental.	.15
701	Golden Feather. (Parthenifolium aureum.) Golden foliage; a splendid bedding plant; 1 ft.	.10
702	Golden Gem. Foliage of bright yellow; unsurpassed for bedding.	.10
703	Aurum selaginoides. Foliage of golden-yellow, leaves resembling ferns; very ornamental.	.10

RHODANTHE (Everlasting Flowers). Half-hardy Annuals.

A well-known everlasting; valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower gardens.

704	Maculata. Rosy-purple, with crimson centre; 1½ ft.	.05
705	Manglesii alba nana. (Dwarf White.) Is superior to all other varieties of the Rhodanthe, in being of more dense, compact and dwarf habit; the flowers are produced in great profusion	.10
706	— Fl. pl. Fine mixed.	.10

ROCKET (Hesperis). Hardy Perennials.

Very pleasing, early, Spring-flowering, profuse-blooming plants, with deliciously fragrant flowers, growing freely in any light, rich soil; unlike most plants, they do better if transplanted every second season.

707	Sweet. Purple; 1½ ft.	.05
708	White. 1½ ft.	.05
709	Mixed. 1½ ft.	.05

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean). Half-hardy Annuals.

A magnificent and highly ornamental genus, the picturesque foliage and stately growth, combined with brilliant colored fruit, of the giant varieties. Grown as single specimens on lawns and pleasure grounds, they form a striking feature.

710	Borboniensis arboreus. Very large, showy foliage; 15 ft.	.05
711	Braziliensis. Dark-green fruit; 10 ft.	.05
712	Gibsoni. Dark-purple stem, and leaves very ornamental.	.05
713	Giganteus. Large and showy; 10 ft.	.05
714	Cambogensis. The finest dark-foliaged Ricinus.	.05
715	Sanguineus (Obermanni). Very ornamental, 10 ft.	.05
715a	Zanzibariensis Niger. Very dark.	.10
715b	— Mixed.	.05
716	Fine mixed varieties.	.05

SENSITIVE PLANT (Mimosa). Half-hardy Annuals.

Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken.

717	Sensitive Plant. Pinkish white; 1½ ft.	.05
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SALPIGLOSSIS. Half-hardy Annuals.

Ornamental and useful plants for Autumn decoration; their curiously pencilled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers produce a fine effect in beds, borders, edgings, etc.

718	Choice mixed. Tall; 2 ft.	.05
719	— Dwarf varieties. 1 ft.	.05
720	— New, extra large-flowered Grandiflora. Very beautiful; many colors mixed.	.10
721	Collection of 6 distinct colors of the new, large-flowering varieties.	.30

SANVITALIA. Hardy Annuals.

Pretty, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, blooming all the season.

722	Procumbens. Rich brown and yellow; ½ ft.	.05
723	— Fl. pl. A double variety of above; profuse bloomer; 1 ft.	.10

Price.

SCABIOSA (Sweet Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride).

Hardy Annuals.

Handsome, showy plants for mixed borders; flowers beautifully variegated.

724	Candidissima plena. Double white; useful for florists.	.05
725	Major atropurpurea. Velvety dark-purple; 2 ft.	.05
726	Nana, fl. pl. Double; brilliant colors, mixed; 1 ft.	.05

SCHIZANTHUS. Half-hardy Annuals.

Few plants are more attractive than these when well grown, whether in pots or in the border; they are of a branching, elegant habit, well covered with peculiar-shaped flowers.

727	Finest mixed varieties.	.05
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SOLANUM. Half-hardy Annuals.

Highly ornamental, interesting genus of fruit-bearing plants.

756	Capsicastrum. (Jerusalem Cherry.) Covered all Winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit; 1½ ft.	.05
757	Warscewiczoides. Fine foliage plant, robust growth, ornamental fruit.	.05

SAPONARIA. Half-hardy Annuals.

Charming little plants, flowering all the season; splendid for beds or ribbon borders.

758	Calabrica. Deep-pink; ½ ft.	.05
759	— Alba. Very pretty; ½ ft.	.05

SMILAX. Green-house Perennials.

A beautiful Winter climbing plant; extensively used for bouquets; grows freely from seed.

760	Smilax. (Strong roots, 25 cents each.)	per oz., \$2.00 .05
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SILENE or CATCHFLY. Hardy Annuals.

Ornamental, free-flowering plants, with bright and beautifully colored flowers,

761	Compacta. (Double pink.) A lovely Spring flower; double pink flowers the entire season.	.05
762	Pendula, fl. pl. Double rose, fine.	.05
763	— Alba. White; 1 ft.	.05
764	Carnea, fl. pl. A new and desirable variety, with double pink blossoms.	.05
765	Fine mixed varieties.	.05

SALVIA. Hardy Perennials.

Magnificent bedding plants, loaded with spikes of flowers from July till October.

766	Römeriana. Crimson, dwarf; 1 ft.	.05
767	Coccinea. Flowers pure white.	.05
768	— Patens. Splendid deep-blue; 3 ft.	.15
769	— Splendens. Bright-scarlet; a constant bloomer; 2 ft.	.10

SEDUM (Stonecrop). Hardy Annuals.

Pretty little plants, growing freely on rock or rustic work, also on ornamental mounds, where they flower in great profusion.

770	Sedum, fine mixed.	.05
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STATICE. Half-hardy Perennials.

Exceedingly interesting plants, of easy culture; free flowering, and remain a long time in bloom.

771	Incana hybrida. Mixed colors; 1 ft.	.05
772	Suworowi. Each plant produces ten to fifteen flower spikes; bright rose color, shaded with crimson.	.05
773	Superba. A beautiful species; color from pure white to rose.	.05

STOCKS. See page 57.
SWEET PEAS. See page 57.
SWEET WILLIAM. Hardy Perennials.

Well-known, free flowering, popular favorite; the great improvement upon the old varieties within the last few years have rendered it still more desirable.

803	Auricula-flowered. A very handsome variety	.05
804	Double-flowering. Mixed, 1½ ft.	.10
805	Nigricans. Dark crimson; 1½ ft.	.05
806	White. Useful for bouquets; 1½ ft.	.05
807	Fine Mixed	.05

	Price.		Price.
SULTAN (Centaurea Moschata). <i>Hardy Annual.</i> Sweet-scented, profuse-flowering plants, in mixed or shrubby borders.		844 Asa Gray, Spitfire. Brilliant-scarlet; showy.....	.10
808 Purple. 1½ ft. .05	.05	845 ——— Collection of 12 brilliant colors separate.....	.75
810 Suaveolens. Beautiful yellow; 1½ ft. .05	.05	846 ——— Finest mixed varieties..... per oz., 30 cts.	.05
TORENIA. <i>Tender Annuals.</i> For hanging baskets or culture in pots it is unsurpassed.		847 Peregrinum. (Canary-bird flower.) Yellow, highly ornamental; general favorite.....	.10
811 Ballioni. Golden-yellow, with dark throats.....	.10	VINCA. <i>Charming green-house shrubs.</i> Beautiful and easily cultivated; when sown in Spring flower in Summer.	
812 Fournieri. Azure-blue, spotted.....	.10	848 Rosea. Rose; 1½ ft. ....	.05
813 — "White Wings." Flowers white, with sometimes a tinge of bluish; yellow throat. Very vigorous and free-flowering.....	.15	849 — Alba. White with crimson eye; 2 ft. ....	.05
TAGETES. <i>Half-hardy Annuals.</i> Beautiful and delicate fern-leaved plants, forming compact bushes covered with neat, bright-colored blossoms.		VISCARIA. <i>Hardy Annuals.</i> Pretty, profuse-flowering plants, for beds, ribbons, or mixed borders.	
814 Pumila. Bright-yellow with a reddish brown stripe; 1 ft. ....	.05	850 Viscaria. Mixed colors; 1½ ft. ....	.05
815 Golden Ring. A pretty miniature variety, orange flowers, delicate foliage.....	.05	VIRGINIAN STOCK. <i>Hardy Annuals.</i> Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering plants, effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings.	
TRITOMA. <i>Half-hardy Perennials.</i> Known as Red-Hot Poker, on account of color of the flower spikes.		851 Virginian Stock. Red and white, mixed.....	.05
816 Uaria Grandiflora. Bright orange-scarlet; 4 ft. ....	.10	WHITLAVIA. <i>Hardy Annuals.</i> One of the most charming California introductions.	
VERBENA. <i>Half-hardy Perennial.</i> Seed sown in January or February will bloom abundantly during the Summer and Autumn.		852 Grandiflora. Violet-blue; 1 ft. ....	.05
817 Mammoth. A greatly improved strain, yielding a profusion of immense trusses of flowers, of all colors.....	.10	853 — Alba. Pure-white; 1 ft. ....	.05
818 Auriculiflora. Choice varieties, white centre.....	.10	WALLFLOWER. <i>Half-hardy Perennials.</i> Deliciously fragrant and greatly prized.	
819 Candidissima. Immense trusses of pure-white flowers.....	.10	854 Canary-yellow. 2 ft. ....	.10
820 Cœrulea. Beautiful blue, constant.....	.10	855 Dwarf. Mixed; 1 ft. ....	.10
821 Defiance. Beautiful rich-scarlet.....	.10	856 Finest Double. German, mixed; 2 ft. ....	.10
822 Golden Yellow. Leaves a clear yellow, bright-scarlet flowers.....	.10	857 Harbinger. Rich blood-red; 1 ft. ....	.05
823 Grandiflora. Large-flowered; large as a twenty-five piece cent; finest mixed.....	.10	858 Single. Mixed.... .05	.60
824 Italian Striped. Mixed, saved from a rich collection of carnation striped flowers.....	.05	WISTARIA. <i>Hardy.</i> A well-known, hardy, climbing plant of great beauty.	
825 Very choice mixed. Selected from finest named varieties.....	.10	860 Sinensis. (Chinese Wistaria.) Long, pendulous clusters of pale-blue flowers. (Plants, 50 cts.).....	.10
826 Good mixed.....	.05	861 Frutescens. A native variety, with pale-blue flowers; fine.....	.10
VALERIAN. <i>Hardy Perennial.</i> Showy plant for mixed borders or shrubberies.		XERANTHEMUM. <i>Hardy Annuals.</i> A showy class of Everlastings; requiring only to be sown in the open border, and thinned out for flowering.	
827 Valerian. All colors mixed.....	.05	862 Album, fl. pl. Double, white; 2 ft. ....	.05
VENUS' LOOKING-GLASS. <i>Hardy Annuals.</i> A free-flowering, pretty plant, adapted for beds or rockwork, ribbons, or edgings.		863 Cœruleum, fl. pl. Double, blue; 2 ft. ....	.05
828 Mixed colors..... .05	.05	864 Superbissimum, fl. pl. New, distinct, and very double; blue.....	.05
THUNBERGIA. <i>Half-hardy Annuals.</i> Rapid-growing climbers, with extremely pretty and much-admired flowers, which are freely produced.		ZINNIA ELEGANS. <i>Hardy Annuals.</i> The flowers are large, beautifully formed, and exceedingly handsome. Few plants in the flower border are more effective.	
830 Alata. Orange, rich-brown eye; 4 ft. ....	.05	865 Grandiflora, robusta, plenissima, fl. pl. Immense size, variety of colors.....	.05
831 Alba. White, with dark eyes; 4 ft. ....	.05	866 Atropurpurea, fl. pl. Very dark purple, new.....	.05
832 Aurantiaca. Orange, with dark eye; 3 ft. ....	.05	867 Alba, fl. pl. Pure-white .05	.05
833 Bakerii. Pure-white, 4 ft. .05	.05	868 Coccinea, fl. pl. Scarlet ..	.05
TRICOSANTHES. <i>Half-hardy Annuals.</i> Beautiful plants, with long, serpent-like fruit.		869 Kermesina, fl. pl. Crimson ..	.05
835 Colubrina. Serpent cucumber; from 5 to 6 ft. in length.....	.05	870 Improved double flowered. Wonderfully large, always double.....	.05
TROPÆOLUM (Nasturtium). <i>Half-hardy Annuals.</i> Profuse-flowering, and easily cultivated climbers.		871 Collection. Double, of 8 distinct varieties.....	.40
836 Lobbianum Caroline Schmidt. Deep-scarlet.....	.10	872 "Golden Yellow," fl. pl. Large, full, and shapely.....	.05
837 ——— Geant des Batailles. Brilliant carmine.....	.10	873 "Carnation striped," fl. pl. Remarkable for boldness of stripe and very double.....	.05
838 ——— Lucifer. Very dark crimson.....	.10	874 Pompona. Flowers about one-half the size of ordinary variety, and very double.....	.05
839 ——— Napoléon III. Yellow, striped with rosy-scarlet.....	.10	875 Single varieties. Mixed.....	.05
840 ——— Queen Victoria. Vermilion and scarlet; very showy.....	.10	875½ Double varieties. Extra fine mixed.....	.05
841 Triomphe de Gand. Orange-scarlet.....	.10	ZINNIAS (Double Dwarf). Habit of the plant dwarf, not often exceeding two feet.	
842 ——— Roi des Noirs. Almost black.....	.10	876 Pumila, fl. pl. Double, dwarf, white; a profuse bloomer; fine for florists.....	.05
843 Asa Gray. Lightest shade obtained; yellowish-white.....	.10	877 ——— Coccinea. Bright-scarlet. A perfect beauty.....	.05
		878 ——— Finest mixed of all varieties.....	.05
		879 ——— Collection of 6 distinct varieties.....	.40
		880 Haageana, fl. pl. Bright, soft, orange-colored flowers.....	.05
		881 Darwini dwarf, double. Finest mixed.....	.05

FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN.

Since the introduction of these seeds by us a few years ago, they have proved a most marked success, and we are in receipt of the most satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which the *wild garden* is held wherever this modest phase of floriculture has found a home. Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds or carefully planned ribbon borders is aware of the amount of labor and constant attention necessary to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute, which, for its unusual and varied effects, for cheapness, and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of **Over One Hundred Varieties of Flower Seeds**, and can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen such a bed can form an idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

Tall-growing sorts in upwards of a hundred varieties, packets containing one-half ounce, 20 cts.;

6 packets, \$1.00.

Dwarf-growing sorts in upwards of one hundred varieties, one-half ounce packets, 20 cts.;

6 packets, \$1.00.

Tall and dwarf varieties mixed, one-half ounce packets, 20 cts.; six packets, \$1.00.

Directions for sowing and subsequent cultivation accompany each packet.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

For Winter Bouquets, Dinner-Table Decorations, Edgings, Ribbons, Centres of Beds, Mixed Borders and Shrubberies.

Most of the varieties may be dried for winter bouquets, or used for filling vases, either in a green or dried state.

That the plants may develop their true character, transplant or thin out sufficiently to afford space for the growth of each, and this should be done as soon as the plants can be handled.

Collection of 12 distinct varieties (our own selection), \$0.10.



SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

AMARYLLIS.

A beautiful class of plants with large, drooping, bell-shaped, lily-like flowers, varying in color from the richest crimson to pure white, striped with crimson or scarlet. A compost consisting of equal parts of good turfy loam, leaf mould, well-decayed manure, and sharp sand answers best. From the time they are started, water should be given very carefully. When the foliage begins to decay, water should be gradually withheld, until it has quite died down, when the bulbs may be stored away (in pots) in any dry, cool place, safe from frost, until their flowering season comes again.

Zephyranthes atamasce. Pink and white, variable, showy for border. Each, 5 cts; per doz., 90 cts.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Velvety crimson; a desirable border-plant. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Bella Donna (Bella Donna Lily). White, flushed with rosy purple. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Johnsonii. Deep red and white. Each 75 cts.

Equestre. A beautiful, free-flowering variety. Color, a bright salmon-pink, with snow-white blotch at the base of the petals. Attractive for house, doing as well in pots as when outside. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.25.

Vittata. These magnificent varieties are vigorous in their growth, and produce a free supply of flowers, are flaked and striped with the most striking tints, and justly esteemed the most beautiful of the Amaryllis family. We offer red or white ground hybrids, all beautifully striped and flaked. Each, 60 cts.

AGAPANTHUS (African Lily).

A fine bulbous-rooted plant, with flower stalk about three feet high, crowned with a head of twenty or thirty flowers, which open in succession during the summer. They should be grown in a sandy loam, enriched with very rotten manure and liberally supplied with water while growing.

Umbellatus. Blue. Each, 35 cts.

ANEMONES.

This highly ornamental class of easily cultivated hardy plants is becoming better known and more popular each succeeding year, and should occupy a conspicuous place in every garden. They are well adapted for either pot or border culture, and among early flowering plants are unsurpassed for variety and richness of color.

Fulgens (Scarlet Windflower). Flowers large, of the richest vermilion or scarlet; bloom from March till May. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted).

These splendid varieties produce branching, and at the same time tufted plants, from twelve to eighteen inches high, covered the whole summer, until frost sets in, with bright and elegant flowers, succeeding as well in the shade as in the sun. Its utility for bedding cannot be overestimated.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Dark red.....	Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00
Rose.....	" 10 " " " 1.00
White.....	" 10 " " " 1.00
Orange.....	" 10 " " " 1.00
Mixed.....	" 10 " " " 1.00

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

See cut.	
Red.....	Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00
White.....	" 20 " " " 2.00
Rose.....	" 20 " " " 2.00
Mixed.....	" 20 " " " 2.00

BESSERA ELEGANS.

Long, narrow, grass-like leaves and tender flower stalks, one foot high, carrying a loose umbel of flowers, each a scarlet bell marked with white lines, stamen with light blue anthers. A wonderfully free bloomer. Each, 08 cts.; 2 for 15 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most beautiful and striking of the Ornamental Foliaged Plants in cultivation, either for culture in large pots or tubs, or for planting out on the lawn. It will grow in any garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter, out of reach of frost. A plant should be in every collection, however small. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00. Large size, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00. Extra large size, 50 cts. each.

IRIS.

The gorgeous flowers and exquisite coloring of the modern Iris can be compared favorably with many of the exotic Orchids. Particularly handsome are Siberica, the numerous varieties of Germanica, while Kämpferii is, perhaps, the very finest of the whole group, being perfectly hardy, flowering in the greatest profusion during June and July.

Germanica. Every shade of color may be found among them, and they will thrive in almost any soil or situation without any care whatever. They must be considered necessary in every garden; perfectly hardy. Strong roots, 15 cts. each; per doz., \$1.50.

Kämpferii. Named Varieties, our selection. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50; per 100, \$20.00.

MADEIRA VINE.

A half-hardy, tuberous-rooted climbing plant, of rapid growth, bearing copious and graceful racemes of fragrant white flowers, very useful for screens, trellis, or rockwork. Each, 5 cts., per doz., 50 cts.

MILLA BIFLORA.

One of the finest bulbs recently introduced, flowers pure waxy-white, very fragrant, borne on stalks about eighteen inches high, the petals are very thick and firm, and flowers last well in water. It blooms with wonderful freedom, and is already a favorite florist's flower. Each, 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.; 75 cts. per doz.

MONTBRETIAS.

A very pretty Gladiolus-like class of bulbs, free blooming and easy of cultivation. The sorts we offer succeed well in any sunny spot, in fairly rich, well-drained soil; must be taken up in the fall and winter like a Gladiolus. They are in full glory a month after all tender plants are killed by frost.

M. Crocosmiaeflora. Large flowers on spikes twelve to twenty-four inches long; bright orange, dotted purple. Each, 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.; 7 for 50 cts., or 15 for \$1.00.

PEONIES.

These have become indispensable to every garden. Some of them begin to bloom with the Tulip, while others finish with the Summer Rose. They are all hardy, and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern States, growing well in almost all situations, and even flourishing under the shade of trees. Good roots, 25 cts. each.

Tenuifolium, fl. pl. A very desirable plant, and quite distinct; has very beautiful, fernlike foliage. Each, 75 cts., for strong flowering roots.

Herbaceous Peonies. Mixed. Each, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz.



AMARYLLIS VITTATA.



DOUBLE FLOWERING BEGONIA.



COLOCASIA (CALADIUM) ESCULENTUM.

CHOICE NAMED GLADIOLUS.

No matter how large or small the garden may be, this family of flowers deserves to be grown there, comprising, as it does, all imaginable colors and shades, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the softest and most delicate shades. For cutting they are invaluable, the flowers lasting in water a week.

Price of any of the Gladiolus in this collection, 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid, or the entire collection of thirty varieties for \$2.40. Postage paid.

- Agatha.** Rose suffused with lake, flamed with carmine amaranth, clear yellow spots.
Amalthee. Pure white; large violet-red blotch, ground of the corolla velvety violet, the lower petals slightly tinted lilac.
Antonius. Scarlet cherry, slightly tinged with orange, flamed carmine, pure white blotch.
Appolon. Rosy lilac; with a large light rose blotch; white stripe in centre.
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion scarlet.
Calypso. Flesh colored rose, streaked with rose and blotched carmine.
Ceres. Pure white, spotted with purplish-rose.
Carnation. Large, well-expanded flowers, of a fleshy-white color, profusely tinged at the edges with the richest carmine, the lower petals blotched purplish carmine, fine, long, well furnished spike.
Camelion. Compact truss of large, slaty-lilac flowers, flamed orange with white bands down the middle of each petal; large, creamy-white blotch streaked violet.
Clemence. Delicate satin-rose shaded dark rose, feathered bright carmine.
Cresus. Very large flower, yellow, shaded darker towards the centre, flamed carmine at the edges and feathered amaranth-red on salmon ground.
Dumont D. Urville. Very long spike, a bright cherry, flaked and striped rich carmine; distinct pure blotch, white stripe in the centre of each petal.
Elizabeth. Dark rose, flamed with bright carmine purple, large purple-carmine blotch with white stripes.
Eugene Scribe. Flowers very large and wide, perfect, tender rose, blazed carmine-red, extra fine.
Fatma. Very large flowers of ivory white ground, profusely striped and suffused with rosy-salmon; violet blotch on creamy ground.
Fen follet. Well-opened flowers with ivory white throat, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges of the sepals.
Fulton. Velvety vermilion blotch, bright purple.
Gen. Phil. Sheridan. Fire red, white line running through each petal, and a large pure white blotch on the lower division.
Golden Sceptre. Extra fine yellow.
Isaac Buchanan. Finest yellow for massing.
John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur.
La Candeur. White, lightly striped with carmine violet.
Lamarck (de). Very long spike of large flamed, cherry color, slightly tinted with orange blazed with red, centre well lighted, large, pure white stain, very fine plant.
Maria Dumortier. White, slightly streaked with rose, violet-purple blotch.
Martha Washington. Light yellow, of large size in a well-arranged spike, lower petals tinged with rose.
Montaigne. Intense glowing scarlet.
Penelope. Blush white, lower petals tinted yellow, streaked carmine.
Robert Fortune. Orange-lake shading off to purple-crimson, veined white.
Romulus. Very brilliant dark red; large, pure-white blotch, large white lines on the lower petals; very showy.
Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose; large rosy blotch.
Seduction. Rosy-salmon, very bright and open, throat very clear, with large white blotch and is feathered carmine.

We can supply many other kinds of Gladiolus, but for want of space we are unable to mention the names.

SNOW WHITE.

The flowers are elegantly formed, and are of great substance. The entire flower is a perfect paper-white, with a slight cream shade on lower half of the petal. The spikes are set solidly and perfectly with the flowers from bottom to top. Each, 29 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.

MIXED GLADIOLUS FOR BEDDING OR FORCING.

Shades of Red.	Each, 4 cts.; per doz., 25 cts.; per 100, \$175.
Shades of Pink.	" 5 " " " 50 " " " 3.00.
Shades of Yellow.	" 5 " " " 50 " " " 3.00.
White and Light.	" 5 " " " 50 " " " 3.00.
Striped and Variegated.	" 5 " " " 50 " " " 3.00.
All Colors. Mixed.	" 4 " " " 25 " " " 1.75.

If by mail add 10 cts. per doz. postage.

THE LILY (Lilium).

- Auratum (Golden-banded Queen of Lilies).** This magnificent variety has become one of the standard favorites of the flower garden, and is considered by many the finest of all lilies. The immense blooms, nearly a foot in width when expanded, are produced in great profusion, and are deliciously fragrant. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.
Canadense. Our Bell-shaped native Lily; drooping yellow and red flowers. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.
Candidum. The well-known hardy Easter Lily; snow-white, fragrant blossoms; one of the best varieties for forcing or for garden culture and an established favorite. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.
Excelsum (Isabellinum). The stately form, beauty of color, and delightful fragrance of this variety have made it a great favorite wherever known. It grows from five to six feet high, and produces from six to twelve nodding lilies of a delicate, light buff color. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.
Lanceifolium, known also as **Speciosum.** Are probably, as a whole, the most desirable section of lilies; the varieties are distinct, graceful, beautiful, and free bloomers. They require no special treatment.
Album. Pure white, and very fragrant. Each, 30 cts.; per doz., \$3.00.
Roseum. White, spotted with rose. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.
Rubrum. Rose, spotted with crimson. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.
Martagon (Turk's Cap). Various colors mixed. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.25.
Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-red, spotted black. Each, 15 cts.; per doz., \$1.50.
Flore Pleno (Double Tiger Lily). This is a plant of stately habit, growing from four to six feet high; foliage dark green, very long, bearing an immense number of double, bright-orange red flowers, spotted with black. Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.



GLADIOLUS SNOW WHITE.



LILIUM AURATUM.

LILIES, *Continued.*



HELLEBORUS NIGRE.

Brownii.—A magnificent variety, with fine large foliage; flowers very large, fine white inside, purple outside. The stamens are a rich chocolate color, and form a very distinct feature in this species. Price, 50 cts. each.

Chalcedonicum.—Intensely scarlet recurved blossoms, resembling a Turk's cap. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz. (3 feet.) June.

Elegans (Thunbergianum).—These are all early flowering in June. They range from four inches high to four feet, with the most varied collection of colors; the flowers are always upright and cup-shaped, although the forms are innumerable, giving beautiful effects planted in clumps or lines. Mixed, 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. (1 to 2 feet.) June.

punctatum.—White, spotted, and suffused with light rose. 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

Superbum.—The best of our native varieties; when grown in rich soil will frequently reach a height of six feet, and will produce upwards of thirty flowers of a yellowish red color. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz. July.



GLOXINIA.

FUNKIAS (*Day Lilies*).

This handsome hardy bulbous plant makes a very attractive appearance when planted in clumps or masses, as the pure white and fragrant flowers are borne on stout stems above the bold, luxuriant foliage, and make an exceedingly striking effect.

Subcordata Grandiflora.—Milky, white flower nearly four inches across. Fragrant. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

HELLEBORUS (*The Christmas or Lenten Rose*).

This most beautiful class of hardy herbaceous plants grows in almost any situation very freely, blooming early in the spring, and if grown in the house or in frames, will bloom during the Christmas holidays and will continue during the winter.

Nigre (see cut). Each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

CRINUM KIRKY.

A magnificent flower of great beauty. Usually two flower stalks of dark purplish color are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel composed of a dozen or more enormous lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad and pure white, with a deep reddish purple stripe through the centre. A plant which always creates a sensation when in flower. Very fine bloomer. Extra large bulbs. Per bulb, 50 cts.; 2 for 90 cts. If by mail, add 15 cts. each for postage.

CALLAS.

Spotted Calla. A splendid variety of the calla, with deep-green leaves finely spotted with white, which give the plant a magnificent appearance. The flowers are pure white, and produced very freely. As a bedding plant with Cannas, Caladiums, and Gladiolus the effect is very striking. The bulbs can be treated the same as Gladiolus; that is, planted in spring and dug in autumn, and kept in a dry cellar over winter. As a pot plant it is very beautiful, and sure to give satisfaction. Our bulbs are very strong, and are sure to bloom soon after planting. Per bulb, 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.; doz., \$1.50.

White (Ethiopica). The well-known Calla Lily is one of the best plants for parlor culture. Its growth is stately, the flower showy, exceedingly fragrant, and freely produced. A commendable feature is that it effectually resists all the injurious effects which gas and furnace heat generally inflict on our floral pets. The requisites for successful culture are rich soil, plenty of water and potroom. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Black (Arum Sanctum). Its flowers are enormous, fully a foot in length; color clear coal-black. Each, 50 cts.

Little Gem. Dwarf; grows ten to fifteen inches high, and almost constantly in bloom. Bulbs, each, 35 cts.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

(*Summer Flowering White Giant Hyacinth.*)

This is a magnificent Yucca-like, hardy plant, producing in July and August a flower stem from three to four feet high, surmounted by a grand spike of numerous pendant, bell-shaped, snow-white flowers. If planted about nine inches deep, it will remain uninjured by the severest winter, and should find a place in every collection. Each, 10 cts.; per doz., \$1.00.

SCARBOROUGH LILY.

(*Vallotta Purpurea.*)

This brilliant summer-flowering bulb is nearly allied to the genus Amaryllis, from which it differs mainly in that its leaves are evergreen, keeping in a growing condition all the time, and should, therefore, not be dried off during winter.

The large bright scarlet flowers appear from July to November, and immediately after blooming the bulbs should be potted. The plant needs but little heat, but should have plenty of light during its growing season. The bulbs, when once established, should not be disturbed oftener than the root becomes too crowded in the pots, when a shifting of the entire ball into larger pots is preferable to a separation of the bulbs. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.50.

TIGRIDIAS (Tiger Flower).

Grandiflora Alba. Its flowers are large, of a pearly white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of a reddish brown or chestnut color on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white petals. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.

Conchiflora. Fine yellow, spotted with crimson. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 30 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Grandiflora. Very large, bright crimson, centre variegated with yellow. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.00; 6 bulbs of each variety, 75 cts.

GLOXINIA BULBS.

Our stock of this exquisite plant is very choice. Too much cannot be said about the beauty, grace, and richness of color of these flowers, which stand above their beautiful foliage, making them a charming pot plant. The colors are so varied that they are difficult to describe, ranging from different shades of blue, purple, scarlet, pink, white, marbled, and spotted. The bulbs should be potted in the spring, in light, sandy loam, and they will commence growing and blooming at once. In the fall, dry them, and store in a warm place through winter. Strong flowering bulbs, mixed colors, per bulb, 25 cts.; five for \$1.00; doz., \$2.25. Separate colors, per bulb, 40 cts.



CRINUM KIRKY.



SPOTTED CALLA.

DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

For effectiveness on lawns, in large beds, nothing is more tropical and impressive than a bed of Cannas. They require to be grouped so as to be at once suggestive of an artist's hand, and, while all varieties are meritorious, there is a limit to the number of very distinct kinds.

As to culture, this is the main point: *Cannas, to be effective, must be planted in the richest soil, deeply dug, and heavily manured.*

Star of 1891. The habit of the plant is very dwarf, vigorous, with beautiful clear green foliage; its peculiar and persistent habit is throwing up sprouts from the roots, every sprout producing a truss of flowers twelve to twenty in number, of faultless form, four to five inches wide. Color orange scarlet, faintly banded with golden yellow. The effect is gorgeous, and it is sure to cause a sensation. It never ceases growing and blooming. As a pot plant for winter decoration it does equally well, the flowers being more brilliant and lasting longer than in the open air. Per bulb, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

Mme. Crozy. A wonderful Canna, very dwarf, about three feet high, producing immense trusses of beautiful, bright scarlet flowers, distinctly bordered with golden yellow. The individual blossoms are very large and of beautiful form. Plant very vigorous, and when established will continue in bloom the entire season. It is called by many "Ever Blooming Canna." Per bulb, 15 cts.; 6 for 75 cts.

Childs (The Piper Canna). This is of a dwarf habit. Its foliage is rank and of a light green shade. The plant begins to produce flowers when very small and continues blooming very freely till frost. It also flowers freely in pots, either winter or summer, and is very beautiful. The flowers are borne in large, compact panicles, are of large size and perfect shape, with broad petals, and of a bright glossy, yellow color, thickly spotted with crimson. Strong plants, 20 cts. each; 6 for \$1.00.

Florence Vaughan. Medal awarded. 4½ feet. This is undoubtedly one of M. Crozy's most distinct and beautiful productions. The flowers are the most perfect form, the petals are even broader than *Mme. Crozy*, and more rounded at ends, which latter characteristic represents the best type sought for in the latest hybridizations; they are well opened and of the most brilliant golden yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet, the largest of all Canna flowers, and are produced in constant succession the entire summer. Each, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

Explorateur Crampel. 5 feet. Foliage green, flower large and broad, color a clear vermilion, scarlet tinted, with crimson spots distributed evenly over the petals, making a wonderfully brilliant flower. Flower spikes large but a little late in blooming and not so free a bloomer as *Mme. Crozy*. Deep colors like this and *Egandale* are the coming Cannas for massing in beds. Each, 15 cts.; 4 for 50 cts.

Egandale. Medal awarded. 4 feet. Purple foliage, strong, compact flower-spikes; color, currant red. A bed of this on the lawn is very handsome because of harmony of leaf and flower, and because of its brilliancy, can be seen the farthest either in the sunlight or at dusk. Each, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

Geo. W. Childs. 3½ feet. Flowers are nearest like those of *Mme. Crozy*, but with more yellow on the throat and at the back of the flower; about two thirds the size of the latter; the flower spikes are about five inches in diameter, symmetrical, longer, and more gladiolus-like than any other variety, and very effective; the spikes stand well above the foliage, making it, because of its dwarfness, just the plant for the outer row in planting a Canna bed. Each, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

Paul Marquat. Identical with *G. Sennholz* as sent to us. 4½ feet. Vigorous grower, foliage deep green, strong flower spikes; extra large flower of a deep salmon color, smoothly shaded with orange; petals wide and longer than any of the new ones; indispensable. Each, 15 cts.; 6 for 75 cts.

Comte de Bouchaud. This variety is identical in color with that fine variety, *Florence Vaughan*, from which it differs only in the size of the flowers, which are fully one sixth larger; color rich, bright golden yellow, spotted with bright red. This is undoubtedly the finest dark yellow spotted variety yet introduced. Four and a half feet. Each, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

H. A. Dreer. 4 feet. Strong grower, leaves erect, dark purple, flower stalks numerous, very large round flowers, bright scarlet, dotted with a deeper shade. 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

President Carnot. 3½ feet. Strong grower, leaves erect, dark purple flower stalk, strong and numerous, flowers large and well rounded, rich carmine color dotted darker. 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

President Cleveland. 3½ feet. Moderate grower, rich green foliage, compact flower stalks, strong and numerous, flowers large, petals rounded, color light vermilion. 20 cts.; 3 for 50 cts.

We have a large variety of the French Dwarf Cannas and can supply them, our selection, at \$2.00 per dozen.

We make a SPECIAL OFFER of the above Twelve Varieties, one each with name, for \$2.00.

We also have a good stock of the tall varieties growing about six feet high. Price per doz., \$1.50.

Fine mixed tall varieties, by mail, 15 cts., \$1.50 per. doz.

Ehemanni. 6 feet. The most distinct of all Cannas on account of its large, oval, soft green, leaves and carmine-red flowers, which are produced on long flower stems. Each of the smaller branches bears about twelve flowers. The flowers are as large as a Gladiolus, and are used to advantage in bouquet-making. Each, 20 cts.; 6 for \$1.00.

TUBEROSES (Polianthes Tuberosa.)

If to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. per doz. for postage.

The tubers of this delightfully fragrant flower may be planted from January until March, where a succession is required, and can be accommodated with a warm green-house or conservatory temperature. In planting, remove the useless, small off-shoots around the main root, place a single tuber in a pot six inches wide, or a group of two or three in a proportionately larger one. They can also be planted in the open ground any time between the first of May and July. If they show signs of flowering upon approach of frosty weather, they may be carefully lifted and planted in boxes or pots, where they will maintain their flowers if kept warm. Use good, rich-bodied loam.

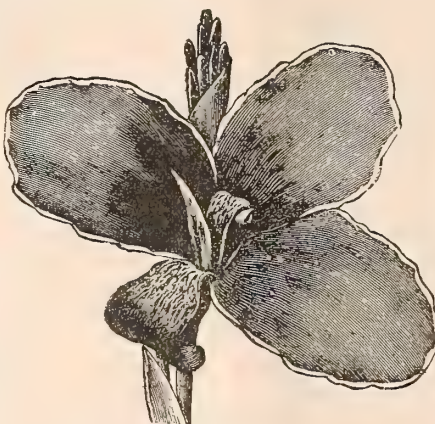
Excelsior Pearl. Its uniform height and its enormous spike, crowned with numerous well developed, pure-white florets (as many as fifty have been counted on a single plant), cannot fail to give satisfaction. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 40 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.

Variegated. Leaves bordered with white; flowers single, very large and fragrant. It blooms three weeks earlier than the double varieties. Each, 8 cts.; per doz., 60 cts.; per 100, \$4.00.

Tall Double. Each, 5 cts.; per doz., 50 cts.; per 100, \$2.50.



CANNA STAR OF 1891.



MADAME CROZY.



TUBEROSE.



OUR PLANT DEPARTMENT.



We have endeavored from year to year to make this department one of the most reliable. Although not putting out quite as many plants as some other houses claim to do, we believe our plants are *second to none*, and it is our aim to have them all true to name, and well rooted. To this our special attention is given.

We are in receipt of most satisfactory letters from many of our customers regarding the quality of plants sent out by us, and the condition in which they have been received. These, together with our constantly increasing trade confirm our statement when we say that we strive to make our Plant Department one of the *most* reliable.

HOW TO SEND MONEY. Remittances can be made in current bank bills, Post-office Orders, Registered Letters, or by drafts on New York and Boston. Post-office orders are preferable to all others, as there is no possibility of loss; but when these cannot be obtained, Registered Letters are surest to reach their destination.

WE WILL GUARANTEE the safe arrival of all plants sent by express. We would earnestly request our customers, on receipt of goods, to notify us at once if they have received any injury in transit, using special care to, in every case, give us a list of what was injured, that we can replace them without delay. When received in good condition our responsibility ceases.

All Plants not sent by express are at the risk of the purchaser.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES,



Worked Low upon the **MANETTI STOCK**, extra.
Will bloom first season of planting.

These are strong, field-grown, flowering plants, and can be sent only by express or freight, and must not be compared with the small plants from pots that are usually sent by mail.

In planting Worked Roses, care should be taken to have the budded part set two or three inches below the surface of the ground, and the soil pressed firmly about the stem. By bringing the budded part above the surface, the plant is liable to winter kill; this is the cause of a great deal of the loss from worked plants. For winter protection, draw the soil about one foot high about the plants, or even more if convenient. Manure can be put on for additional protection. It need not be rotted; green will answer just as well, and covered under in the spring.

GENERAL LIST.

Abel Carriere. Velvety crimson maroon; very double; fine flower.
Alfred Colomb. Rich red; very large and globular; free blooming and fragrant; a grand rose.
Alphonse Soupert. Bright rose; very large, early, free flowering.
Anna de Diesbach, or Gloire de Paris. Glossy pink; very free bloomer and hardy.
Baron de Bonstetten. (Similar to Mons. Boncenne.) Velvety blackish crimson; a good dark rose; very strong.
Baroness Rothschild. Very beautiful pale rose; superb form; splendid foliage.
Camille Bernardin. Bright crimson; large and fine form.
Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color; large and full.
Charles Lefebvre. Bright velvety crimson; superb form, fine fragrance.
Duchesse de Vallombrosa. Very light flesh color; a good grower.
Duke of Edinburgh. Very bright vermilion; large and full; beautiful.
Dupuy Jamain. Very bright cerise; good form; free, sweet-scented, reliable.
Earl of Dufferin. Rich velvety crimson, shaded maroon; fine form; free bloomer.
Fisher Holmes. Crimson scarlet; perfect form; free bloomer; double flower.
General Jacqueminot. Crimson scarlet; very fragrant; free bloomer; semi-double.
Gloire de Margottin. Very dazzling red; fine form; growth rambling.
Gloire Lyonnaise. Very pale lemon, almost white; very double flower; sweet tea scent.
Heinrich Schultheis. Delicate pinkish rose; very large; fine form.
Jean Liabaud. Dark velvety, blackish crimson; large and double; uncertain.

Jean Soupert. Deep velvety purple; large, and fine form; a strong grower.
John Hopper. Bright rose; large and double flower; fine form; free bloomer.
Jules Margottin. Bright carmine; free bloomer; a good old rose.
La France. Bright silvery rose; globular, high centre; full, very sweet; a perpetual bloomer.
La Rosiere. (see P. C. de Rohan).
Lady Helen Stewart. Very bright crimson; a good grower; abundant bloomer; sweet scented.
Mabel Morrison. Pure white; a sport from Baroness Rothschild, but not as large.
Magna Charta. Fine bright carmine pink; large flower; a strong grower; hardly plant; forces finely.
Margaret Dickson. White, with pale flesh centre; petals very large and of great substance, magnificent form; growth very vigorous.
Marguerite de St. Amand. Light pink; full and fine shape; an excellent rose.
Md'le Annie Wood. Beautiful clear red; fine form; free bloomer; fragrant.
Md'le Eugenie Verdier. Very bright rosy flesh, shaded with silvery white, free bloomer.
Merveille de Lyon. White; large petals; slightly tinted rose; a full-cupped shaped flower; one of the best.
Mme. Clemence Joigneaux. Deep rose shaded with lilac; very large; a sweet-scented garden rose; a very strong grower.
Mme. Gabriel Luizet. Light silvery pink; grand flower; free bloomer, fragrant; hardy plant; one of the best.



PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN.

Mme. Victor Verdier. Rich cherry red; very large, beautiful form; plant a good grower.
Mme. Isaac Periere. Vivid carmine; very large and full; free bloomer; very strong grower; a good pillar rose.
Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; large, fine form; a good grower; abundant bloomer late in the season.
Mons. Boncenne. (See B. de Bonstetten).
Paul Neron. Deep rose; flowers of enormous size, with fine foliage; free bloomer; good in the autumn.
Pride of Waltham. Delicate flesh color; large and full; a good rose.
Prince Arthur. Brilliant deep crimson; large and double; a fine flower.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson, large fine form; one of the best dark roses.
Susanne Marie Rodocanachi. Soft rosy cerise; distinct and beautiful; large and well formed; a good show rose; strong grower; very desirable.
Thomas Mills. Bright rosy carmine; flower large and fine form.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry crimson; large size; fine form; effective in the garden or for exhibition; a good forcing rose; semi-double; it seems proof against mildew and rust; it flowers early and continuously.

PRICES. Our selection of kinds from above list (in 20 to 25 varieties), each 40 cts.; per doz., \$3.00; per 50, \$10.00; per 100, \$18.00. Less than half a dozen at single rate. Purchaser's selection from above list (in 20 to 25 varieties), each 40 cts.; per doz., \$3.50; per 50, \$11.00; per 100, \$20.00. Less than half a dozen at single rates.

CLIMBERS.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color.
Baltimore Belle. Pale blush.
Queen of Prairie. Rosy red; very strong grower.
Gem of the Prairies. Rosy red, often blotched white.
Dawson. A true hybrid of *Rosa Multiflora* and *General Jacqueminot*, a hardy vigorous grower of a climbing habit; color deep pink; fragrant. Each, 40 cts.

Climbing Polyantha Rose, Crimson Rambler. From Japan. This plant is hardy and of very vigorous growth, producing shoots from 8 to 10 feet long in one season, when well established; a grand variety for climbing and pegging down; flowers the brightest crimson color, in large trusses of pyramidal form; free flowering; continuous bloomer. Price, plants from 4-inch pots, 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz.; extra budded plants with 2 ft. of wood, well ripened, \$1.00 each.



ROSA WICHURAIANA.

Japanese Trailing Rose. A rapid grower, producing a closely matted growth of dark green foliage. The flowers are single white, with yellow stamens produced in great profusion with the sweet fragrance of the Banksia Rose. A valuable plant for beds and rockeries.

Damask, York, and Lancaster. Color red and white striped, large single flower; free blooming; an attractive garden rose.

Stanwell Perpetual Scotch. Color rosy blush, centre often pink; a double flower; early, free blooming, very sweet; needs but little pruning; an acquisition for the garden.
Price, 40 cts. each.

FREE BLOOMING SUMMER ROSE, DORMANT PLANTS.

Gloire de Dijon. (T.) Salmon buff; a large double flower; tea fragrance; the hardiest of teas, and one of the best for the garden.
Price, for extra large plants, 50 cts. each.

THIS CUT REPRESENTS A PROPERLY PLANTED BUDDED ROSE.

A, the depth to which the plant is set in the ground.

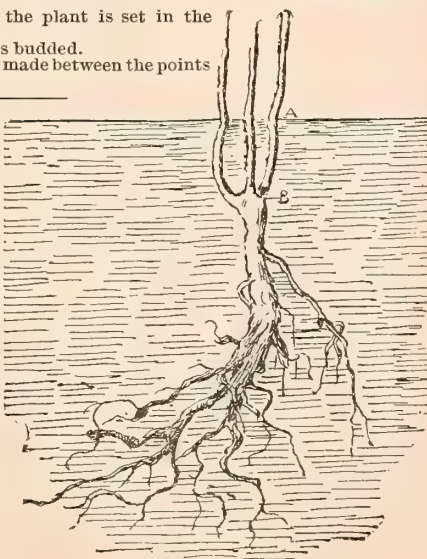
B, the point where it is budded.

Roots will very soon be made between the points A and B.

We are in receipt of numerous testimonials commending the quality of our plants, and this year the stock is particularly excellent.

As we do not SUBSTITUTE other varieties for those ordered, customers, at an advanced part of the planting season, will do well to add to lists a few kinds in case we are sold out in any variety ordered.

Our stock of roses, to which we are constantly adding, in hardy garden varieties, is one of the most complete in the country, testing the best new varieties as they appear.



SELECT, EVERBLOOMING SUMMER ROSES

from 4-inch pots.

Agrippina or Queen's Scarlet. Rich crimson; very free bloomer.

Anna Olivier. Rosy flesh and buff color.

Augustine Guinoisseau. Creamy white, in the way of *La France*; very fragrant.

Bride (see cut). Almost pure white; beautiful.

Caroline Testout. Light salmony pink; flowers very large; growth of *La France*.

Catherine Mermet. Light rosy flesh-colored; large, full and globular.

Celine Forestier. Pale yellow; very fragrant.

Clothilde Soupert. White, shaded pink; globular form; most excellent.

Gloire de Dijon. Salmon buff; a large double flower; free bloomer; very sweet scented; the hardiest of teas.

Hermosa. Bright rose; continually in bloom; medium or small flower.

Homér. Rose salmon centre; free bloomer; excellent in the autumn.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Cream, slightly shaded lemon; a distinct and beautiful variety.

La France. Bright silvery rose; very sweet.

Meteor. Velvety crimson; a good bedder.

Mme. Alfred de Rougemont. White tinted with pink; free bloomer.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Blush white, shaded flesh; very large and double; deliciously scented; fine in the autumn.

Price, in 4-inch pots, per doz., \$3.00; each, 30 cts.

We can supply the above varieties with others in May from 2½-inch pots, at 20 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.

OWN ROOT PLANTS.

We can supply own root plants two years old, *now dormant*, in a small number of kinds, good strong stock for this class of plants, as they are of much slower growth in this form than in the worked plants, and should be treated with great care in transplanting. In placing the plant in the ground, water should be applied to settle soil firmly about the root and to prevent immediate drying. If the weather should be dry a few days after planting, frequent sprinkling of the tops of the plant will check excessive evaporation.

Baron Prevost. Pure rose color; large, full, and flat, free in bloom; fragrant.

Mme. Plautier. Pure white; free bloomer in the early part of the season.

General Jacqueminot. Crimson scarlet; very fragrant; free bloomer; semi-double.

Jules Margottin. Bright carmine; free bloomer; a good old rose.

La France. Bright silvery rose; globular, high centre; full; very sweet; a perpetual bloomer.

Magna Charta. Fine bright carmine pink; large flower; a strong grower; hardy plant; forces finely.

Remember these are two years old, dormant plants, on own roots.

Price, each 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00.

MOSES.

Common. Pale rose; very double; fine.

Crested. Pale pink; very double.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white; large, full, of perfect form; flowers in clusters; perpetual.

Salet. Light rose; perpetual.

Each, 40 cts.

Rosa Rugosa (Perpetual). Single crimson.

Rosa Rugosa Alba (Perpetual). Single white.

AUSTRIAN ROSES.

Austrian Copper. Beautiful bright reddish copper; flowers single; very striking and distinct.

Harrisonii. Golden yellow; semi-double.

Persian. Yellow, the deepest yellow; full.

Each, 40 cts.

HARDY JAPAN ROSES.

Mme. Georges Brunt. Flowers white, when open; semi-double; very fragrant; blooming in clusters through the summer.

The last two varieties make fine border shrubs.

Each, 40 cts.

ENGLISH SWEET BRIAR.

English Sweet Briar. Rosy pink; foliage delightfully fragrant.

Price, 30 cts. each.

ROSA MULTIFLORA.

Many-Flowered Rose. Hardy; free blooming rose; flowers small, in clusters; color light rose.

Each, 30 cts.



MOSS ROSE.

PARSONS ON THE ROSE.

A book written especially for the rose grower, giving a full description of the propagation and culture of the Rose. Fully illustrated. Price, \$1.00, or given free with an order for plants amounting to \$10.00.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



THE most fashionable flower at the present time, next to the Rose, is the Chrysanthemum. Coming, as it does, at a season when all other flowers have faded, renders it a plant eminently worthy of care and attention. Its peculiar form and coloring, with its remarkable diversity of size added to its freedom of bloom, make it one of the most desirable flowers to cultivate.

The last few years special attention has been given to the Chrysanthemum, and flowers of enormous size, with beautiful color and form in

the Chinese, and diversity of shape and hue in the Japanese section, are the result of the care bestowed. The clumps should be lifted in the fall after the frost has cut the flowers, and stored in a cold, dry cellar. They can be set close together and covered with an inch or two of sand or soil. Water occasionally to prevent drying up. Early in Spring plant in open border, or divide and pot if to be grown for house decoration or exhibition. Ready March 1st.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS FOR 1896.

We have selected from the many new varieties exhibited at the fall exhibitions, those of the most promising as prize winners many of them taking certificates this season.

OUR OFFER. We will mail any of these varieties postpaid for 40 cts. each, or the entire collection of fourteen varieties with their names for \$5.00. Delivered in any part of the United States.

Adelaide Loomis.—Extra large Japanese variety; broad cupping petals inner surfaces deep rose pink, reverse shell pink, a beautiful combination. A glorious pink of great size and magnificent form.

Columbine.—A very early incurved Japanese of fine rounded form. Interior of petals scarlet red, exterior rich bronze. Extra dwarf, a fit companion in size and habit to Ivory, although dwarfier. Recommended by National Society.

Headlight.—Very large bold incurved, well built, Japanese bloom. Inside of petals rich deep carmine, color of G. W. Childs, reverse silvery or satin like, glossy pink; fine stiff stem with handsome foliage.

Invincible.—A mammoth, extra late white variety of most robust habit and medium height, with magnificent heavy foliage close up to the bloom; petals broad, firm and cupping to the centre, which is full and solid. Blooms to 12 inches in diameter, 7 to 8 in depth, and 15 to 18 across. The largest of all whites and the best late variety in commerce, fitly named, as it cannot be surpassed in form, size or habit. Awarded National Certificate at New York, November 23d, 1895.

Jessie Whitecombe.—Grand deep golden yellow Japanese of immense size and perfect habit; broad finishing and interlacing petals; a seedling of Golden Wedding, which it somewhat resembles.

Mrs. H. H. Battles.—A large incurved Japanese bloom, with full centre and high, round form. White shading blush at base, strong, sturdy habit, medium bright. In perfection from Thanksgiving to December.

Mrs. R. Crawford.—An extra large clear white of most exquisite form; build of bloom and shape just like Ivory, but much larger, color same pearly tint. Flowering Thanksgiving to December. Classed by its originator, W. K. Harris, as the gem of the season.



INVINCIBLE.

Mrs. T. D. Hatfield.—A pure, yellow Chinese of perfect habit and build, superb in its class. National Certificate at Boston "Committee's Report." Lemon yellow. Incurved fine form with high centre, foliage ample and well up to flower; stem stiff and straight.

Mrs. W. P. Raynor.—A beautiful clear snow-white Japanese variety. Early to mid season, long, flat petals, fine round bloom full to centre, reflexing slightly towards the stem, which is strong and erect. Awarded certificate at New York.

Pride of Castlewood.—A magnificent, chaste and beautiful Chinese variety, of largest size and purest snow-white color; high round and well built; form one of the very finest of this class. Foliage and stem all that can be desired and as near perfection as possible. Mid season to late flowering.

Rena Dula.—Extra early large high round incurved Japanese bloom, with broad cupping petals, forming a handsome globe-shaped flower of deep, rich pink; good shipper and keeper. Dwarf habit, stiff stem, and fine foliage. In perfection October 5 to 10.

Riverside.—Early clear deep canary-yellow, with broad flat petals; flower large and reflexing in form, almost a counterpart of Vivien Morel. Habit dwarf and perfect. In perfection October 10 to 15.

Sibyl Kaye.—Extra early Japanese, almost identical in color to Daybreak Carnation, a fine full flower, with broad flat petals, stiff stem, and handsome foliage; good shipper and keeper. In season October 10 to 15.

Violet King.—Beautiful Japanese variety, broad petals, lower ones inclined to reflex, but solid to centre. Color dark self-pink, shading to violet, a novel and effective shade.

THE BOSTON COLLECTION.

Mrs. M. R. Parker, Jr.—Flowers from seven and a half to eight and a half inches in diameter, with broad cupping and incurving petals, the inner surfaces of which are a deep pink; reverse, light silvery shade, forming a bright contrast.

Mrs. Georgie Crompton.—Magnificent pure, self-colored deep golden yellow.

Latest Fad.—A mammoth bloom, borne on stiff, erect foot-stalks, with ribbon or cord-like petals eight inches and upwards in length.

Mrs. J. H. White.—One of the largest rich crimson varieties.

Mrs. Higginbotham.—An enormous rich bright pink.

Camille d'Arville.—Large white Japanese bloom, on first opening tinted salmon.

Jennie Falconer.—An immense deep bloom, self-colored, bright lemon yellow.

Marion Abbot.—Extra large, clear self pink.

Helen Bloodgood.—Unquestionably the most meritorious pink introduced, being the first true clear pink.

Miss Gladys Spaulding.—One of the best whites.

Autumn Leaves.—Flowers large size, eight to nine inches in diameter; full solid centre, petals flat, creamy white, mottled, striped and splashed with red, the tip of each being cream or light yellow.

Octoroon.—Incurving, color bright ox-blood red, reverse a shade lighter.

Parting Guess.—Color white, few lower petals tinted most delicate rose lilac.

Philadelphix.—An immense flower, color white with faint primrose marking at the tips.

We will mail, postage paid, any of the above 1895 novelties for 25 cts. each, or the entire fourteen (14) varieties for \$2.85.



JENNIE FALCONER.



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.— Continued.

SUPERB COLLECTION.

Under this heading we have selected some of the most popular of the standard varieties.

Our price is 15 cents each, postpaid, or the entire collection of twenty-two varieties for \$2.75, by express. All well-rooted plants.

Ada Strickland. Deep bronze, extra high bloom.
A. H. Fewkes. Large rich yellow.
Challenge. Perfect globe of bright golden yellow.
C. Shrimpton. Immense bright crimson.
Copper King. Deepest golden bronze and yellow.
Eid-down. Perfectly double, incurved, snow-white.
Eugene Baillodouze. Glowing bright yellow.
Edelweiss. Exquisite pure white.
G. W. Curtis. Intense old gold chrome, one of the brightest grandly lit up blooms.
Golden Dawn. Brightest golden yellow, broad flat petals, high, large bloom.
Good Gracious. Large delicate solid pink.
Hermit. Silvery pink.

Harvest Moon. Clear bright yellow.
Inter-Ocean. Glistening pearly white, suffused pink.
James Comley. Over twelve inches diameter, deep pink bands of white running whole length of petals.
James Weir, Jr. A magnificent dark velvety crimson variety with broad, handsome petals, tipped clear golden yellow.
Louis Sievers. Large incurved, deep yellow.
Mrs. Geo. West. One of the largest varieties in cultivation, broad, heavy petals, deep rose purple.
Mutual Friend. Mammoth bloom of purest snow white.
Wm. Henshaw. Deep garnet, edged white.
Rider Haggard. Long and drooping guard petals, centre rose-tipped yellow.
Silver Waves. Elegant silvery white.

As we have only given a partial list of the Chrysanthemums, we will supply them by the dozen, our selection giving twelve different varieties, with their names, for \$1.50 per doz., or six dollars (\$6.00) per hundred, with no more than five (5) of a kind included in the hundred.

CARNATIONS.

We have a large stock of Carnation Plants, and can supply all the leading kinds, such as Silver Spray, Lizzie McGowan, Puritan, Mrs. Fisher, Daybreak, Grace Wilder, Tidal Wave, E. G. Hill, Helen Keller, Pearl, American Flag, Portia, and many other kinds, at the uniform price of 15 cents each, or \$1.50 per doz., for well-rooted plants, postage paid.

We would suggest, in ordering, if only a single one is wanted and no name given, to mention the color; we can then send without delay. In ordering by the dozen, we always send a variety of colors, so the purchaser may have a good selection of blooms, unless a special variety is ordered.

Hardy Garden Carnation or Pink. The Hardy Border Pink of old-time gardens. Flowers very fragrant, double, rose colored, very desirable for edgings and clumps. Plants, 15 cts. each; doz., \$1.50.

Mound Pink. Perfectly hardy, and makes a fine compact border. If given plenty of room, form a beautiful mound; flowers blush pink, fragrant, and beautifully fringed plants, each, 20 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

PALMS.

Kentia Belmoreana. This is sometimes called the "Curly Palm," and is recognized as among the best for all purposes, being capable of standing more ill usage, perhaps, than any other. The leaves have a tendency to curl as the plants grow older, hence its popular title of "Curly Palm."

Latania Borbonica. This is the typical Palm, and is more largely used than any other. Its strong, healthy habit commends it to all, and gives it a fitness for window and room culture not possessed in the same degree, perhaps, by any other. Price, \$2.00, \$1.00, 50 cts., each, according to size.

SWORD FERN.

(*Nephrolepis Exaltata*.)

A beautiful plant for the parlor or living-room, as it thrives well where other plants will not. It stands the heat, dust, and neglect, and always looks fresh and beautiful. The fronds attain the length of six feet, and are three inches wide, arching in every direction in a most graceful manner, forming a perfect fountain of shining green foliage. For hanging baskets and rockeries it has no equal. Per plant, 25 cts.; three for 50 cts.

PLANTS FOR FLOWER BEDS.

	Per doz.	Per 100		Per doz.	Per 100
Abutilon, in variety	\$1.50	\$10.00	Geranium, Variegated		
Achyrantes, in variety.	1.00	8.00	Leaved,	\$1.00	\$8.00
Ageratum, Blue,	.75	5.00	Heliotrope, sorts,	1.00	8.00
Alternanthera, sorts,	.75	6.00	Hollyhocks,	2.00	18.00
Alyssum, Double,	.75	6.00	Lantanas,	1.00	8.00
Alyssum, Variegated,	.75	6.00	Lobelias, sorts,	.60	4.00
Asters, Double White,	.50	4.00	Lemon Verbena,	1.50	10.00
Asters, Assorted Colors,	.50	4.00	Marigolds, Dwarf,	.60	4.00
Begonias, sorts,	1.50	10.00	Marigolds, Tall,	.60	4.00
Bouvardias, sorts,	1.50	10.00	Mignonette,	.60	4.00
Caladium Esculentum,	2.50	17.50	Nasturtium, Tall,	.60	4.00
Cannas,	1.50	8.00	Nasturtium, Dwarf,	.60	4.00
Cannas, New Dwarf,	2.00	10.00	Pansies, Large; mixed,	.35	3.00
Centaurea Candidissima,	.75	6.00	Pansies, Fancy; finest,	.50	4.00
Centaurea Gymnocarpa,	.75	6.00	Petunia, Double; sorts,	1.25	8.00
Cobaea Scandens,	1.00	8.00	Petunia, Single; sorts,	.75	6.00
Coleus, sorts,	.75	5.00	Petunia, Dwarf,	.75	6.00
Coleus, new sorts,	1.00	8.00	Phlox, Annual,	.60	4.00
Feverfew, Golden,	.60	4.00	Salvia, Scarlet,	.75	6.00
Feverfew, Double White,	.75	6.00	Stocks, Double,	1.25	8.00
Fuchsias, small plants,	.75	6.00	Verbenas, Finest,	.50	4.00
Geranium, Double; sorts,	1.00	8.00	Vincas, sorts,	1.25	9.00
Geranium, Single; sorts,	1.00	8.00	Zinnias, sorts,	.60	4.00

In addition to the above many other kinds may be furnished.



CARNATION.

Hardy Climbing Vines.

Ampelopsis Veitchii (*Boston or Japanese Ivy*). This new and beautiful variety of the woodbine is now the most popular and admired of all climbing plants. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Quincefolia (*Virginia Creeper*). A native of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant foliage. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Englemanni. This has the vigorous and hardy characteristics of the American woodbine, with beautiful glossy foliage, lacinated in fives and sometimes sixes. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

Akebia quinata. Rapid growing, with dark, fragrant flowers. Each, 35 cts.

Aristolochia siphon (*Dutchman's Pipe*). Very large flowers and curious foliage. Each, 75 cts.

Bignonia, or "Trumpet Flower." Handsome scarlet. Each, 25 cts.

Bitter Sweet (*Celastrus Scandens*). A native climbing or twining plant, with large, glossy leaves, yellow flowers, and clusters of orange capsuled fruit, which remains on the vine all the fall and winter. Each, 35 cts.

Clematis flammula ("Virgin's Bower"). With very fragrant white flowers, in clusters. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Jackmanii. Deep violet-purple flowers of velvety softness, distinctly veined white. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Pure double white, sweet scented. Each, 50 cts.

Countess of Lovelace. Fine double variety, bluish violet, rosette shaped. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

paniculata. Pest of all the late summer or fall blooming varieties. Is a strong grower; very desirable for covering walls or fences, while its profusion of star-like white flowers, which appear in August, with their delicate hyacinth fragrance, make it particularly adapted for planting near a veranda. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Star of India. Reddish violet-purple, with red bars. Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$5.00.

Coccinea. One of the most beautiful climbers, covered with bright coral scarlet flowers; blooms from June until frost. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

Clematis Davidiana. Blue, bell-shaped flowers, with an orange-blossom fragrance. August and September. 3 feet, 25 cts. Each, 50 cts.

Euonymus Radicans. This climbing plant, though not a rapid grower at first, is one of the best evergreen vines for the Northern States. For walls, rough fences, trunks of trees, and similar places, it is admirably adapted. Each 35 cts.

Euonymus Nana. Each 25 cts.

Honeysuckles. Hall's new, from Japan; pure white, fragrant and fine. Each, 35 cts.

Scarlet Trumpet. Monthly blooming, scarlet flowers. Each, 35 cts.

Variegated Monthly. Fragrant yellowish white flowers. Each, 35 cts.

Golden-Leaved Japan. One of the best, with beautifully mottled, golden-leaved foliage; fragrant yellow flowers. Each, 35 cts.

Ivy, Hedera Helix. The hardy English Ivy. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.50.

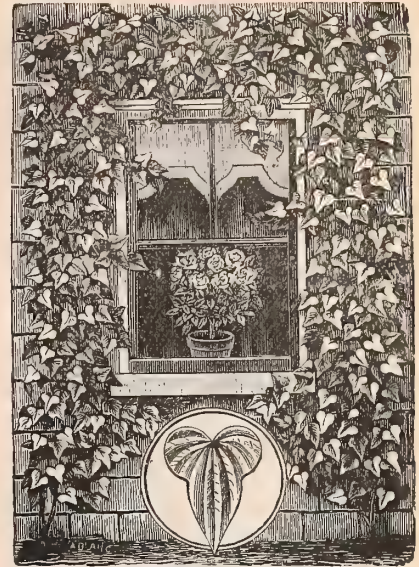
Wistaria. Chinese purple; the finest of climbing plants; purple flowers. Each, 50 cts.

Chinese White. Similar, but with white flowers. Each, 75 cts.

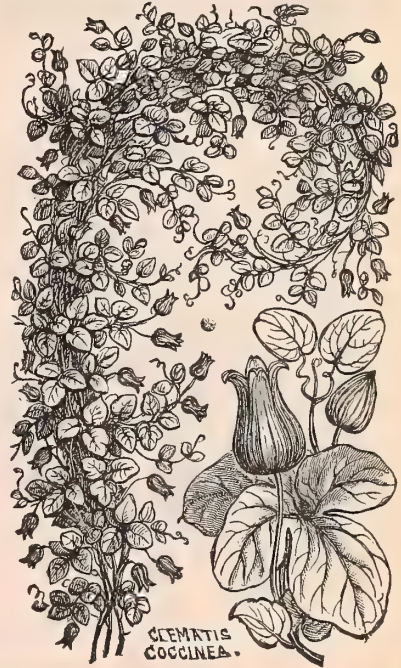
Alenil. A variety of the Chinese. Each, 75 cts.

The Cinnamon Vine. A beautiful climber, which possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine." Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is propagated from roots or bulbs, which will make from ten to twenty feet of vine in a season, rendering it by far the most desirable climber in cultivation. Planted near a door or window, and the vine trained over and about it, makes an ornament worthy the admiration of all.

PRICE.—Three nice roots or tubers by mail, postpaid, for 30 cts.; six roots for 50 cts., or twelve roots for \$1.00 (no order filled for less than 3 roots). Packed well in strong paper boxes, and guarantee them to reach their destination in good condition.



THE CINNAMON VINE.



CLEMATIS COCCINEA.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants.

	Each.
Achillea Ptarmica , fl. pl. Double, pure white. June to September.	18 in. \$0.20
Alstromeria Aurea . Bright orange color. July to September.	2 to 3 ft. .25
Alyssum Saxatile (Golden Alyssum). Yellow. May.	6 in. .20
Anemone Japonica Rosea . Fine rose color. September and October.	3 ft. .25
Anemone Japonica Alba . Pure white, with yellow centre. September and October.	3 ft. .25
Anthemis Tinctoria . Deep lemon yellow. June to August.	2 to 3 ft. .20
Aquilegia (Columbine). Several fine colors. April to August.	25
Campanula Carpatia . Blue. June.	9 in. .25
Alba . White. June.	9 in. .25
Centaurea Calceophala . Dark magenta, very desirable. June to August.	3 ft. .25
Chrysanthemum Maximum . Large, white. June and July.	2 to 3 ft. .50
Coreopsis Lanceolata . Large, bright yellow flowers. All summer.	2 ft. .20
Daphne Cneorum . Evergreen trailer, fragrant pink flowers. May to November.	6 in. .50
Delphinium Formosum (Larkspur). Deep blue. June.	3 ft. .20
Delphinium Hybrid Seedlings . All colors. June and July.	2 to 3 ft. .20
Dianthus Barbatas (Sweet William). Fine colors. June.	1 ft. .20
Dicentra Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). Pink and white. May to July.	2 ft. .20
Doronicum Plantaginifolium Excelsum. A beautiful spring-flowering yellow "composite," having large golden-yellow flowers 4 inches in diameter. Continues in flower during the whole of the season. It can also be easily forced.	2 to 3 ft. .35
Eupatorium Argeratoides . Fine white; good for cutting. June and July.	3 ft. .20
Funkia Lanceolata (Day Lily). Purple flowers. August.	2 ft. .20
Funkia Subcordata (Day Lily). White flowers. All summer.	2 ft. .25

	Each.
Galium Verum . Fine white. July to September.	3 ft. \$0.25
Gentiana Acaulis (Gentian). Porcelain blue. May.	3 in. .50
Gentiana Andrewsii (Gentian). Dark blue. August to September.	1½ ft. .25
Gypsophila Paniculata . Very fine white flowers. June to September.	2 ft. .25
Helianthus Decapetalus (Perennial Sunflower). Small, single. September to frost.	5 ft. .20
Helianthus Multiflorus , fl. pl. (Perennial Sunflower). Double. August to frost.	4 ft. .10
Heuchera Sanguinea . Bright crimson, nice for cutting. Summer.	1 to 1½ ft. .50
Hibiscus Moschuetos . Light rose, large. September.	4 ft. .25
Iberis Gibraltaria (Candytuft). Large white, turning to rose. June.	6 in. .25
Iberis Sempervirens (Candytuft). Pure white. June.	6 in. .25
Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial Pea). Rose color. May and June.	6 ft. .25
Liatris Spicata (Blazing Star). Showy purple flowers. July and August.	1½ ft. .20
Lobelia Cardinalis (Cardinal flower). Intense scarlet. August.	1½ ft. .20
Lychnis Viscaria Splendens Plena . Bright rose. June and July.	1½ ft. .25
Lythrum Roseum Superbum . Beautiful rose color. July.	3 ft. .25
Papaver Oriental Hybrids . Varying from salmon to deep scarlet. June and July.	2 to 3 ft. .75
Phlox Decussata (Tall Perennial Phlox). One of the best and most popular garden plants; they are easily cultivated, growing well in any ordinary garden soil, and no plants are more attractive than a bed of these, from midsummer until frost. We have a very fine assortment of some of the newer kinds. Per doz., \$2.50.	25
Pyrethrums . Various colors. July.	1 to 2 ft. .30
Spiraea Japonica . Silvery white, large clumps. June and July.	2 ft. .25



ANEMONE.

Hardy Ornamental Shrubs.



EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.



JAPAN SNOWBALL.



WEIGELA ROSEA.

Altheas (*Hibiscus syriacus*). A fine shrub with single Hollyhock-like flowers, red, purple, and white; 2 to 3 ft. Each, 35 cts.

Almond (*Prunus sinensis*, fl. pl.). Beautiful double white flowers. May. Each, 50 cts.

— (*Prunus sinensis rubro*, pl.). Beautiful double pink flowers in May. Each, 50 cts.

Azaleas (*Ghent Azaleas*). Various colors; perfectly hardy. June. Each, 75 cts. to \$1.25.

— **Mollis** (*Japan*). Very large flowers, red, white, and orange. June. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.50.

Berberis Vulgaris (*common barberry*). 2 ft. Each, 20 cts.; per 100, \$15.00.

— **Thunbergii**. Leaves turn crimson in fall; very distinct. Each, 50 to 75 cts.; per 100, \$30.00.

— **Purpurea**. Violet-purple foliage; 2 feet. June to November. Each, 25 cts.; per 100, \$15.00.

Buxus (*var. nana*). Dwarf Box, used for edging. 30 cts. per yard.

Calycanthus Florida (*spice bush*). Flowers have a pineapple flavor. June and July. Each, 25 cts.; per 100, \$10.00.

Catalpa Aurea. Golden foliage, beautiful; very rapid growing. 8 ft. Each, \$1.00.

Clethra (*Clethra alnifolia*). Two feet, white flowers from June until October. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$1.75.

Cornus (*Cornus Florida*). A small tree producing clusters of bright yellow flowers in early spring before the leaves. May. 2 ft. Each, 50 cts.

Cornus Siberica. Variegated leaved. Each, 50 cts.

— **Florida Rubra**. Rich red flowers. Each, \$1.00.

Daphne cneorum. Very dwarf habit, literally covered in spring with light pink rosette-like flowers of most delightful fragrance. Each, 35 cts.; extra fine clumps, each, 75 cts.

Deutzia, Crenata, fl. pl. A double purple flowering variety. Each, 35 cts.

Scabra. Bearing beautiful white flowers in June. Each, 35 cts.

— **Graceful** (*D. gracilis*). Used for pot culture, producing an abundance of delicate white flowers. Each, 25 and 50 cts.

Elder (*Sambucus nigra aurea*). Solid golden yellow leaves. Each, 50 cts.

Euonymus, Burning Bush (*E. Europæus*). Bright green leaves and in the autumn with scarlet berries. Each, 50 cts.

Exochorda Grandiflora. A large shrub, with foliage almost as rich as that of the Laurel, and with the most beautiful white blossoms possible to imagine. May. Each, 25 and 50 cts.

Forsythia, or Golden Bell (*Forsythia viridis-sima*). Branches in the early spring, before the leaves appear, are covered with bright golden-yellow pendulous flowers. Each, 35 cts.

— **Weeping** (*Forsythia suspensa*). Beautiful drooping habit, light-green leaves, with numerous bright yellow flowers. Each, 35 cts.

Fringe Tree, Purple Smoke Tree, etc. (*Rhus cotinus*). Ornamental large shrub, with curious hair-like flowers. July. 3 ft. Each, 25 cts.

Hawthorn, Double Scarlet (*Crataegus*, fl. pl. *paulii*). With abundant and showy flowers. Very dense dwarf growth. Each, \$1.50.

Hydrangea, Large-Clustered (*H. paniculata grandiflora*). A fine shrub, with large, showy panicles of white flowers in the greatest profusion. It is quite hardy, and is altogether a most admirable shrub for planting singly on the lawn or in the margin of masses. To produce largest flowers it should be pruned severely in the spring, and the ground enriched. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

Halesia, Four-Winged Fruited; Silver Bell (*Halesia tetraptera*). Produces in the spring very pretty, white, bell-shaped and drooping flowers, somewhat resembling those of the Fuchsia. Each, \$1.00.

Hypericum Aureum. Foliage broad; color rich green, and glossy; bush covered with yellow flowers from Aug. to Oct.; 3 ft. Each, 75 cts.

Kalmia, Broad Leaved (*K. latifolia*). A native shrub, having polished evergreen, Camellia-like leaves, and exquisitely beautiful cup-shaped flowers. June. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

Ligustrum Iboia. Japanese Flowering Privet. Purplish foliage and drooping racemes of Andromeda-like blossoms. Each, 50 cts.

Lilac, Common Purple (*Syringa vulgaris cœrulea*) A well-known, good old variety. 3 to 5 ft. Each, 25 cts.

— **Common White** (*S. vulgaris alba*). 2 to 3 ft. Each, 35 cts.

— **Charles the Tenth**. A strong grower; flowers reddish purple. Each, 50 cts.

— **Josikea**. Dark purple flowers; fine foliage. Each, 50 cts.

Magnolia Conspicua. Covered in May, before the leaves appear, with masses of snow-white, lily-like flowers. Each, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

— **Glaucia**. An evergreen, with white, very fragrant flowers. Each, 75 cts.

— **Hypoleuca**. New variety from Japan, of medium size, with leaves a foot long glaucous, white underneath, purple-tinted above, with a large, bright red midrib and leaf stem; flowers creamy white, delightfully fragrant, and bloom in June after the leaves develop. 2 to 3 ft. Each, \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., each, \$5.00.

— **Lennei**. Very showy, cup-shaped flower, crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

— **Parviflora**. A most beautiful and striking Magnolia, flower almost globular, white with a pink tinge, and a cluster of crimson and orange stamens; very fragrant. Each, \$1.50 and \$3.00.

— **Soulangiana**. White flowers, purple at the base; very showy. Each, \$1.00 and \$2.00.

— **Stellata**. Double, pure white flowers, with a rosy flush. An early bloomer, with delicate fragrance. 2 ft. Each, \$1.50. Large specimens. Each, \$5.00 and \$6.00.

— **Obovata**. Very showy flowers, crimson-purple outside and pearl colored within. Each, \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Mountain Laurel (*Kalmia latifolia*). Well known, beautiful shrub. Each, 50 cts.

Plum, Double Flowering (*Prunus triloba*). A new Chinese variety, with beautiful pink flowers in great profusion. Each, 50 cts.

Rhododendron. It is universally acknowledged to be the finest and most showy hardy plant known. Its large, showy clusters of flowers appear in June and are very beautiful. Named varieties with buds, 1½ to 2 ft. \$1.50; \$15.00 per doz.; seedlings raised from the finest hardy kinds, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; \$12.00 per doz.

Snowball (*Viburnum opulus sterilis*). Bears large, globular clusters of white flowers. Each, 50 cts.

— **Japan** (*V. plicatum*). Balls of white flowers, larger and more solid than those of the common snowball, and hanging long on the bush. Each, 50 to 75 cts.

Snowberry, White Fruit (*Symphoricarpos racemosus*). A medium native shrub; flowers small and numerous; berries abundant; snow-white. Each, 35 cts.

— **Red Fruit** (*S. vulgaris*). Beautiful from the profusion of its bright red coral-like berries. Each, 25 cts.

Spiræa Plum-Leaved (*S. prunifolia*, fl. pl.). Strong growing, irregular form, small, roundish, shining leaves of beautiful autumn color; flowers double white, and abundant in May. Each, 35 to 50 cts.

— **Callosa** (*S. callosa*). Japan. Medium size; irregular growth, pink, flowering in flat corymbs during late June. Each, 25 to 50 cts.

Syringa, European Fragrant, or "Mock Orange" (*Philadelphus coronarius*). White flowers, which are very fragrant. Each, 35 cts.

— **Golden-Leaved** (*P. foliis aureis*). Has yellow foliage, which affords pretty contrast with other shrubs. Each, 50 cts.

Weigela Rosea. A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy, and easy of cultivation. Each, 25 and 50 cts.

— **Variegated Dwarf** (*W. nana variegata*). Dwarf, spreading habit, and possessing clearly defined variegated leaves. Each, 50 cts.

— **Candida**. A white sort. Each, 35 cts.



DECIDUOUS TREES

THIS LIST COMPRISES ONLY A PART OF THE VARIETIES WE CAN SUPPLY.

Prices by the dozen or hundred, any size desired, will be sent on application.

ASH (*Fraxinus*).

- Cut Leaf (*Lentiscifolia*). Each, 6 ft., \$1.50; 8 ft., \$2.00.
- Golden-Leaved. Each, 10 ft., \$2.00.
- Mountain. Each, 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.
- White (*Alba*). Each, 10 ft., 75 cts.; 12 ft., \$1.00.

BIRCH (*Betula*).

- Black (*Lenta*). Looks like a cherry tree. Each, 50 cts.
- Canoe (*Papyracea*). Each, 5 ft., 50 cts; 8 ft., \$1.25.
- Cordata. Very large foliage. Each, \$1.50.
- Gray (*Populifolia*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.
- Purple Leaf. Each, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.
- Red (*Nigra*). Each, 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.
- White (*Alba*). Each, 5 to 7 ft., 75 cts.
- Yellow (*Excelsa*). Each, 50 cts.

BEECH (*Fagus*).

- American (*Ferruginea*). Each, 3 to 5 ft., 75 cts.
- Crested Leaf. Each, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.
- Fern-Leaved. Each, 8 ft., \$2.00; 10 ft., \$2.50.
- River's Purple. Each, 5 ft., \$1.00; 8 ft., \$1.75; 9 ft., \$2.00; 12 ft., \$4.00; 15 ft., \$5.00.

CATALPA.

- Speciosa. Each, 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., 60 cts.
- Aurea. Dwarf, with golden foliage. Each, 8 ft., \$1.00.
- Purpurea. Purple leaf. Each, \$1.00.

ELMS (*Ulmus*).

- American. Each, 7 to 10 ft., 50 cts; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.00.
- English (*Campestris*). Each, 6 ft., 35 cts; 8 ft., 75 cts; 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 ft., \$1.50.

ELMS (*Ulmus*).

- Rock (*Crassifolia*). New. Each, 1 ft., 25 cts.
- Slippery (*Fulva*). Each, 12 ft., \$1.25.

HORSE CHESTNUT (*Aesculus*).

- Common. Each, 4 to 5 ft., 50 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.50.
- Cut Leaf. Foliage in shreds. Each, 2 ft., 50 cts.
- Double-Flowering. Each, 2 ft., 50 cts.
- Dwarf. Each, 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.
- Red-Flowering. Each, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00.

SWEET CHESTNUT (*Castanea*).

- American. Each, 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.

LINDEN (*Tilia*).

- American (*Basswood*). Each, 10 ft., \$1.00; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.50.
- European. Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

LOCUST (*Robinia*).

- Clammy (*Viscosa*). Each, 8 ft., 25 cts.
- Honey (*Gleditschia triacanthus*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.
- Yellow. Each, 4 to 8 ft., 50 cts.

MAPLES (*Acer*).

- English, or Cork Barked (*Campestre*). Each, 75 cts., and \$1.00.
- Norway (*Platanoides*). Each, 8 ft., \$1.00; 10 ft., \$1.25; 12 ft., \$1.50.
- Red, or Scarlet (*Rubrum*). Each, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 to \$2.00.
- Silver (*Dasyarpum*). Each, 9 to 10 ft., 50 cts.; 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 12 to 14 ft., \$1.00.
- Striped Bark (*Striatum*). Each, 6 ft., \$1.00.
- Sugar, or Rock (*Saccharinum*). Each, 8 ft., 50 cts.; 9 ft., 60 cts.; 10 ft., 75 cts.; 12 ft., \$1.25.
- Japanese. Numerous varieties, with foliage of various forms and colors. Each, \$2.00 to \$3.00.

OAKS (*Quercus*).

- Black (*Tinctoria*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
- English Royal (*Robur*). Each, 3 to 5 ft., 50 cts.
- Mossy Cup (*Macrocarpa*). Each, 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.
- Pin (*Palustris*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.
- Red (*Rubra*). Each, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts; 10 ft., \$2.00.
- Scarlet (*Coccinea*). Each, 2 to 4 ft., 35 cts.; 8 ft., \$1.50.
- White (*Alba*). Each, 2 ft., 25 cts.

POPLARS (*Populus*).

- Aspen (*Tremula*). Each, 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.
- Bolleana. Pyramidal habit. Each, 8 to 10 ft., \$1.00.
- Carolina, or Cottonwood. Each, 10 to 12 ft., 75 cts.; 15 ft., \$1.00.
- Golden. Each, 7 to 9 ft., \$1.00.
- Lombardy. Each, 6 ft., 25 cts.; 10 ft., 75 cts.
- Silver (*Alba*). Each, 4 ft., 25 cts.

EVERGREEN TREES.

ARBOR VITÆ (*Thuja*).

- American. Each, 25 cts. to \$1.00.
- Compacta. Light green foliage. Each, \$1.00.
- Globosa. Round, dense sort. Each, 75 cts.
- Little Gem. Dwarf, dark green. Each, \$1.00.
- Peabody's Golden. Golden foliage. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.
- Pyramidalis. Upright, compact habit. Each, \$1.00.
- Siberian. Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

LARCH (*Larix*).

- European, or Scotch (*Europæa*). Each, 4 ft., 50 cts.; 6 ft., 75 cts.

FIR (*Abies*).

- Balsam (*Balsamea*). Each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.
- European Silver (*Pectinata*). Each, \$1.00.
- Nobilis. Rich bluish green. Each, \$2.00.
- Nordmann's Silver. From Crimean mountains. Each, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

JUNIPERS (*Juniperus*).

- Common Spreading (*Communis*). Each, 50 cts.
- With golden yellow foliage. Each, \$1.00.
- Irish (*Hibernica pyramidalis*). Each, 3 to 5 ft., 75 cts.
- Virginiana (*red cedar*). Each, 50 cts.

PINE (*Pinus*).

- Austrian (*Austriaca*). Each, 1 to 3 ft., 25 to 75 cts.
- Dwarf (*Montana*). Each, 75 cts.
- Red (*Resinosa*). Each, 1 ft., 35 cts.; 2 ft., 50 cts.
- Scotch (*Sylvestris*). Each, 1 to 3 ft., 25 to 50 cts.
- Stone (*Cembra*). Each, 2 ft., \$1.00.
- White (*Strobus*). Each, 2 to 9 ft., 50 cts. to \$1.00.
- Dwarf (*Strobus Nanus*). Each, 2 ft., \$1.50; 4 ft., \$5.00.

SPRUCE (*Picea*).

- Alcock's (*Alcockiana*). Fine. Each, \$1.50.
- Black (*Nigra*). Each, 50 cts.
- Dwarf (*Nigra Pumila*). Each, \$1.50.
- Colorado Blue (*Pungens*). We have taken care to select and propagate only the intensely blue forms. Each, 2 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.
- Dwarf (*Pygmaea*). Never growing more than 3 feet high. 3-year old trees. Each, 50 cts.
- Eastern (*Orientalis*). Each, \$1.00 to \$2.00.
- Glaucous (*Cærulea*). Bluish green. Each, \$1.00 to \$1.50.
- Hemlock (*Canadensis*). Each, 1 to 3 ft., 25 cts. to \$1.00.
- Norway (*Excelsa*). Each, 1 to 5 ft., 25 cts. to \$1.00.
- White (*Alba*). Each, 2 ft., 75 cts.; 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

WEeping TREES.

- Apple. From Norway. Each, \$3.00
- Ash. Fine specimens. Each, \$1.00, \$2.00, and \$3.00.
- Mountain. Each, 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00
- Dawson's. Rare. Each, \$3.00.
- Beech. Each, 4 ft., \$1.00; 6 ft., \$1.50; 8 ft., \$2.00.

- Birch, Cut Leaf. Each, 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$2.00.
- Elm. A fine tree. Each, 8 ft., \$2.00.
- Honey Locust. From China. Each, \$1.50.
- Japanese Cherry (*Cerasis Japonica*). Each, \$2.00 and \$3.00.

- Maple, Wier's Cut Leaf. Each, 8 ft., 75 cts., 10 ft., \$1.25; 12 ft., \$2.00.
- Tea Weeping Mulberry. Each, \$1.50 to \$2.50.
- Wild Cherry. Each, \$3.00.
- Willow, New American. Each, 75 cts.

FRUIT TREES.

Our customers may rely on being supplied with well-grown, strong and healthy stock of all the leading sorts. Special care has been exercised to insure correctness of name, a fact of no small importance to fruit growers. Our stock embraces many other varieties not enumerated on this page, but which we can supply.

Bright, healthy trees are sent from the nurseries, and no others. When received, they should have one half of last season's growth cut back, and they will be sure to thrive. Nothing is so injurious to newly planted fruit trees, especially to those which have made a very vigorous growth the year before, and have long shoots of new wood, as to leave them full length. That is, the very best trees suffer most by leaving all the top on. Don't be afraid to cut.

The meaning of the letters after the varieties are, (m.), medium; (l), large, (v. l.), very large; (s.) small.

APPLES.

Standard trees five to seven feet high. Each, 35 cts.; per doz., \$3.00. Extra sizes, each, 50 cts. to \$1.00.

SUMMER VARIETIES.
Early Harvest, m., yellow.
Golden Sweet, l., yellow.
Red Astrachan, l., red.
Sweet Bough, l., pale yellow.
Tetofsky, m., yellow and red.
William's Favorite, l., red.

AUTUMN VARIETIES.
Alexander, v. l., red striped.
Fall Pippin, v. l., yellow.
Fameuse or Snow, m., deep crimson.
Gravenstein, v. l., striped.
Maiden's Blush, l., yellow and red.
Oldenburg, l., striped.
Porter, m., yellow.

AUTUMN — continued.
Red Bietigniemer, v. l., purplish crimson.

WINTER VARIETIES.
Baldwin, l., bright red.
Hubbardston, l., red and yellow.
Northern Spy, l., striped red.
Pecks Pleasant, l., pale yellow.
R. I. Greening, l., green.
Roxbury Russet, m., greenish.
Sutton Beauty, m., yellow and crimson.
Tolman's Sweet, m., yellow.
Tompkin's King, v. l., red striped.
Wealthy, m., dark red.

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop's, l., deep crimson.
Red Siberian, s., yellow and scarlet.
Transcendent, m., red and yellow.
Yellow Siberian, l., golden yellow.

CHERRIES.

Standard trees two to three years. Each, 75 cts.; per doz. \$6.00.

Black Eagle, l., black.
Black Tartarian, v. l., purplish blk.
Coe's Transparent, m., pale amber and red.
Downer's Late, l., light red.
Gov. Wood, m., clear light red.

Napoleon, v. l., pale yellow with red cheek.
Early Richmond, m., red.
Late Duke, v. l., dark red.
Reine Hortense, l., bright red.
Royal Duke, v. l., dark red.

QUINCE.

Each, 50 cts.; per doz., \$4.00.

Apple or Orange, l., golden yellow.
Champion, m., golden yellow.
Rea's Mammoth, v. l., golden yellow.

BLACKBERRIES.

In the garden, plant in rows about five feet apart, and four feet apart in the rows. In the field, plant in rows six feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. They may be planted in the fall or spring.

Price, \$1.00 per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Azawam. Medium; sweet, melting to the core; hardy; early.
Dorchester. Medium to large; juicy, and of good quality.
Erie. Large; of good quality; hardy; early.
Kittatinny. Large; of excellent quality; one of the most valuable sorts for general planting.
New Rochelle or Lawton. Large; sweet; excellent.
Snyder. Medium; sweet and melting to the core; very hardy, and remarkably productive.
Wachusett. Comparatively free from thorns; of good quality.
Wilson, Jr. Large, luscious, and sweet; hardy; early.

RASPBERRIES.

To keep a raspberry bed in good productive condition, the old, weak, and dead wood should be cut out every season, to give strength to the young shoots for the next year's bearing. In spring the weakest suckers should be removed, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. The ground should be spaded, and a top dressing of manure given.

They can be planted in the fall or spring with success. Black Caps cannot be planted in the fall.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Clarke. Large; moderately firm. One of the best red raspberries for home use.
Cuthbert. Medium to large; sweet and good; very hardy. One of the best varieties for market.
Hansell. Medium to large; firm; fine; earliest of all.
Herstine. Large; juicy; sub-acid; an abundant bearer. One of the best.
Mariboro. The best early red raspberry for the North; hardy and productive.
Shaffer's Colossal. Large; purple; sprightly sub-acid.
Turaer. Medium; juicy and sweet; very hardy.
75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

YELLOW RASPBERRIES.

Caroline. Medium to large; fair quality; very hardy; ripens early.
Golden Queen. Large; firm and of fine quality; hardy.
Orange (Brinckle's). Large; beautiful and delicious; plant tender; when slightly protected, very productive.
75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

PEACH.

Standard trees four to six feet. Each, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00; per 100, \$15. Extra sizes, each, 50 cts.

Coolidge's Favorite, m., white and red.
Crawford's Early, v. l., yellow.
"Late," " "
Foster, l., yellow.
Large Early York, l., white and red.
Lord Palmerston, v. l., creamy white with pink.
Oldmixon Free, l., greenish white with red.
Early Bivers, l., creamy white with pink.
Stump the World, m., red and white.
Wheatland, l., golden yellow with crimson.
Crosby, l., yellow and red.

PEARS.

Standard Pears on Pear Stock, five to seven feet. Each, 75 cts.; per doz., \$6.00.

Dwarf Pears on Quince Stock. Each, 50 to 75 cts.

SUMMER.
Bartlett, l., yellow and red.
Brandywine, m., yellow and russet.
Clapp's Favorite, v. l., yellow and crimson.
Souvenir du Congress, v. l., yellow.
AUTUMN.
Bosc, l., russety.
Flemish Beauty, l., yellow and russet.
Kiefler, l., golden.
AUTUMN — continued.
Louise Bonne, l., yellow and red.
Idaho, l., yellow and red. (New.)
Seckel, m., brown.
Sheldon, l., russet and red.
WINTER.
Anjou, l., greenish yellow.
Clairgeau, l., yellow and red.
Lawrence, m., golden yellow.
Winter Nelis, m., russet.

PLUMS.

Standard trees five to six feet high. Each, 75 cts.; per doz., \$6.00.

Bradshaw, v. l., dark violet-red.
Coe's Golden Drop, l., light yellow.
Duane's Purple, v. l., reddish purple.
Green Gage, s., greenish.
Lombard, m., violet-red.
Shropshire, s., dark purple.

CURRENTS.

Currents can be successfully planted in the fall or spring. To destroy the currant worm, dust the plants with white hellebore when they are wet with dew.

Price, \$1.00 per doz., except where noted.

Black Naples. Large; esteemed for jellies.
Cherry. The most popular red currant for market.
Fay's Prolific. More prolific than cherry, and with longer clusters. 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.
Lee's Prolific. Larger than Black Naples, and very productive.
Red Dutch. A great bearer, and of good quality.
Versaillaise. Resembles the cherry. One of the most valuable.
Victoria. Large; bright red; productive and valuable; late.
White Grape. Very large; mild and excellent; the best table variety.

RASPBERRIES — continued.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

American Black. Very hardy and productive.
Gregg. Large, hardy, and a vigorous grower and great yielder.
Johnston's Sweet. Described as hardy and productive; quality delicious.
Mammoth Cluster. Large; productive and good.
Ohio. Much esteemed for drying; hardy and of good quality.
Souhegan or Tyler. Large; very hardy and of medium quality; early.
75 cts. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES.

The gooseberry requires annual manuring to sustain its vigor, and enjoys partial shade. The American varieties need close pruning every year. They may be planted in the fall and spring.

Price, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Industry. Large, oval, dark red, hairy; rich and agreeable; remarkably vigorous and productive; the best foreign gooseberry.
Downing. Considerably larger than Houghton; whitish green; juicy and good; vigorous and prolific.
Houghton. Medium; skin smooth, pale red.
Smith's (Smith's Improved). Large, oval, light green; sweet and very good.

GRAPES, Hardy Varieties.

35 cents each; \$3.00 per dozen, except where noted.

BLACK.

Concord. Large; always reliable; medium.
Eaton. Very large; new. Each, \$1.00 and 1.50.
Hartford. Large and productive; early.
Mills. Very large, new. Each, \$2.00; medium.
Moore's Early. Large, fine quality; each, 50 cts. Early.
Wilder (Roger's No. 4). Very large; medium.
Worden. Large; excellent quality; early.

RED.

Agawam (Roger's No. 15). Large; fine; medium.
Brighton. Large; best quality; early.
Delaware. Small; delicious. Each, 50 cts.; late.
Moyer. Resembles the Delaware; delicious; new. Each \$1.00 and \$1.50; extra early.
Vergennes. Large; splendid; medium.

WHITE.

Empire State. Tender. Each, 50 cts.; medium.
F. B. Hayes. Fine quality. Each, 50 cts.; early.
Green Mountain. One of the best. Each, \$1.00; early.
Moore's Diamond. Large, excellent. Each, 1.00 and 1.50; early.
Niagara. Large and productive. Each, 50 cts; medium.
Pocklington. Large. Each, 50 cts; late.

GRAPES, Foreign Varieties.

For growing under glass. \$1.00 and \$1.50 each.

BLACK.

Alicante. Very large; fine quality.
Black Hamburg. The best for general use.
Gros Colman. Very large; sweet and juicy.
Madresfield Court. Large; rich muscat flavor.

WHITE.

Bowood. Large, with a sweet muscat flavor.
Golden Chasselas. Large, excellent sort.
Hamburg. Large bunches, one of the best.
Muscat of Alexandria. A delicious variety.

STRAWBERRIES.

PLANTS BY MAIL.—When ordered to be sent by mail, add 10 cts. for 50, and 15 cts. per 100, to prices affixed, to pay postage. At dozen rates, we send by mail without extra charge. Pot-grown Strawberry Plants not Mailable.



No. 1, Parent Plant. No. 3, Rooted Layers. No. 2, Pot-Grown Plant.

Culture.—On arrival of plants, unpack them at once, loosen the bunches, "heel" them in the ground or dip their roots in a "muddle," made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar, where they can neither dry nor freeze, until they can be planted in suitable weather. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. To grow large berries and plenty of them, fertilizers must be used freely. Unleached wood ashes is a specific fertilizer for the strawberry; ground bone is also excellent. Do not plant deep, but press the earth very firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter over each plant.

For hill culture plant in beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in the rows. For the matted-row system plant in rows three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre.

THE MARSHALL, the Gem of all New Strawberries.

The Marshall originated in the town of Marshfield, Mass., from a wild strawberry, found in an old stone heap, where its enormous growth attracted the attention of its introducer, and for two years it has stood the test under the most unfavorable circumstances as regards to cultivation and severe criticisms of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. In 1892, when first exhibited in Boston, it received three first and two second prizes. In 1893, at the annual strawberry show of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, it received nothing but first prizes over all other leading varieties for being the largest berry, the best flavored, and the best color. In 1894, it again led all others in first prizes, taking the first, second, and third prize for the best basket of four quarts. In fact, it is the nearest perfect of any strawberry yet introduced. It retains that sweet and delicious flavor of the wild strawberry; the color is dark crimson, glossy, and very handsome; flesh is dark, rich, and highly flavored, very firm and solid. The plants make a strong and vigorous growth, bearing fruit from early June until July.

Price, per doz., 40 cents, postage 10; \$1.50 per 100.

Standard Varieties.

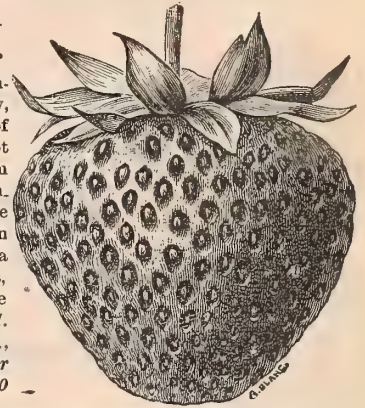
The following is only a partial list of the varieties we have to offer at prices quoted below in layer plants which are ready in the Spring.

After August 1st we offer them pot grown, at \$2.50 per hundred.

Per doz.	100	1,000	Per doz.	100	1,000
Belmont.....	\$0.30...	\$1.00...	\$5.00	Greenville.....	\$0.30...\$1.00...
Beverly.....	.35... 1.00...			Haverland.....	.30... 1.00...\$5.00
Bubach No. 5.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00			Jessie.....	.30... 1.00...
Beder Wood.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00			Leader.....	.30... 1.00... 6.00
Crawford.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00			Lovetts Early.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00
Crescent Seed-ling.....	.30... 1.00... 4.00			Miners Prolific.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00
Daisy.....	.30... 1.00...			Middlefield.....	.40... 1.50... 6.00
Downing.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00			Parker Earle.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00
Duchess.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00			Saunders.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00
Gandy.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00			Sharpless.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00
Gov. Hoard.....	.40... 1.25... 6.00			Warfield.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00
				Woolverton.....	.30... 1.00... 5.00

Strawberry Culturist.

By Andrew S. Fuller. Containing the history, sexuality, field and garden culture of strawberries, forcing or pot culture, how to grow from seed, hybridizing, and all information necessary to enable everybody to raise their own strawberries, together with a description of new varieties, and a list of the best of the old sorts. Fully illustrated. Flexible cloth, 12 mo., 25 cts., or given free with every order for plants amounting to \$2.00 and upwards.



MEDIUM YORKSHIRE PIGS.



Having been a breeder of swine for the past thirty years,—and having tried nearly all the different breeds that have been so highly recommended during that time, I am fully convinced that the Medium Yorkshire are by far the most profitable for keeping. The cut annexed will give a fair idea of their appearance. They have small heads, large shoulders, of fine form, very quiet, and easily kept; take on fat quickly; will average, when dressed, at twelve months, 350 lbs.; in 15 months, 450 lbs.

They will be carefully boxed for safe transportation (with extra feed when necessary), and delivered to the express in Boston, upon the receipt of the prices quoted.



Boars, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	\$5.00	Barrows, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	\$3.00
" 12 weeks old.....	7.00	" 12 weeks old.....	4.00
Sows, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	3.00	Barrow and Sow, 6 to 7 weeks old.....	5.00
" 12 weeks old.....	4.00	" " 12 weeks old.....	8.00

Special prices will be given where a large number are required.

GARDEN REQUISITES.

No. 1. Elastic Plant Sprinkler.

This article is made of rubber, with a flat bottom. The cap is of nickel plate, finely perforated, which can be removed if desired. An indispensable article for showering the foliage of plants, thereby keeping them in a healthy condition; sprinkling bouquets, dampening clothes or carpets, distributing disinfectants, etc. *A most useful implement*, in two sizes; No. 1, \$1.00; by mail, \$1.25; No. 2, 50 cts.; by mail, 60 cts.

GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER.

No. 2. For Flowers, Clothes, Floors, House Plants and Various Fine Sprinkling.

An Atomizer for sprinkling your carpets to settle the dust previous to sweeping. Use a few drops of ammonia in the water, thus leaving the carpet nice and bright.

If any insects are among your plants, put a few drops of ammonia or whale-oil soap in the water. By its use water can be thrown on the under side of the foliage as well as on the top. It will kill the insects and save your plants. Excellent for rose-bushes.

By dipping in water while closed, it fills instantly. Ball finely perforated. Will throw a spray ten feet if desired; spray much finer than the rubber sprinkler; appears like a fog and controlled by pressure.

Every Sprinkler is put in a neat box with directions, and on receipt of 40 cents we will mail it throughout the United States.

Improved Brass Garden Syringes.

No. 3. Ladies' Syringe, barrel 14 inches long, 1 inch diameter, with jet and two rose sprays; the rose sprays, when not in use, are screwed on the sides of the barrel. Price, \$3.25.

No. 4. Unpolished Barrel, 12 inches long, 1 inch in diameter, with one spray and one stream rose. Price, \$1.50.

G. Barrel 16 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Open roses syringe; one spray and one stream rose, side attachment and fixed elbow joint. Price, \$4.50.

H. Barrel 18 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter, with one spray. Price \$2.00.

No. 5. Conical Valve Syringe, full size; barrel 18 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter; two spray roses and jet; side attachments. Price, \$5.25.

Hydro-sprayer barrel, 15 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter; the spray nozzle contains about 100 holes, three times the number in an ordinary syringe; is fitted with a cyclone nozzle. Price, with nozzle, \$6.00.

No. 6. Lang's Weeder.

The weeder is made with a band which passes over the back of the hand when in use, thus permitting the free use of the fingers to thin out plants or other weeds without the necessity of laying it down. It is small, very light, and so constructed that it gives a draw instead of a side cut. Neatly and strongly made, of the best of steel, and very much liked by all who have used it. Each, 25 cts., postpaid, 30 cts. Per doz., \$2.25.

No. 7. Excelsior Weeder.

A very useful implement for eradicating weeds when first starting into growth, but more especially useful (in our experience) for loosening the soil in borders and beds where a large tool could not be used. Each, 20 cts.; by mail, 25 cts.; per doz., \$2.00.

No. 8. Dibbers.

Useful for transplanting cabbage, cauliflower plants, etc. Steel pointed, with wood handle. Each, 40 cts.

No. 9. The Improved Knapsack Sprayer.

This valuable arrangement, invented by the U. S. Agricultural Department, is used for applying fungicides, such as Bordeaux Mixtures, Ammoniacal Compound of Copper, and other fluid remedies in a mist-like spray, for the treatment of grapes and other vegetation, for the prevention and cure of mildew, black rot, and kindred diseases, as well as for leaf and potato blight, etc. The machine is made entirely of copper and brass, and the chemicals will not corrode or rust it. The air chamber keeps up a pressure, so a continuous discharge is given. No grape grower can afford to be without it. Price, \$12.00. Galvanized iron, \$10.00.

No. 10. Woodason's Bellows.

Woodason's Vaporizing Bellows. This throws a spray as fine as mist, rendering the use of strong solutions of Kerosene, Fir Tree Oil, Tobacco Soap and poisonous fluids perfectly safe on tender foliated plants, killing the insects without burning the leaves; it also forces the fluids into every crevice. Price, Large Size, \$2.00; Small Size (for house use), \$1.50.

Woodason's Double Cone Powder Bellows. This bellows is the best article ever invented for destroying insects in the conservatory, garden, orchard, or field; it will kill every bug on one acre of potatoes, under the leaves as good as on top, in an hour; it will blow powder into fruit trees. This bellows can be held in any direction, and it does not clog up. Price, \$3.00.

Woodason's Single Cone Powder Bellows. Price, Large Size, \$1.75; Small Size, for conservatory and house use, \$1.00.

No. 11. The Jewell Lawn Sprinkler.

After many years' experience in the construction of Lawn Sprinklers, we have what we consider the most durable and simple machine ever placed on the market. By turning the thumb screw to left, you have a full circle, or to the right, you have a half circle; thus you are able to sprinkle to the walk without wetting the walk. Price, \$1.00.

No. 11½. Perfection Revolving Lawn and Garden Sprinkler.

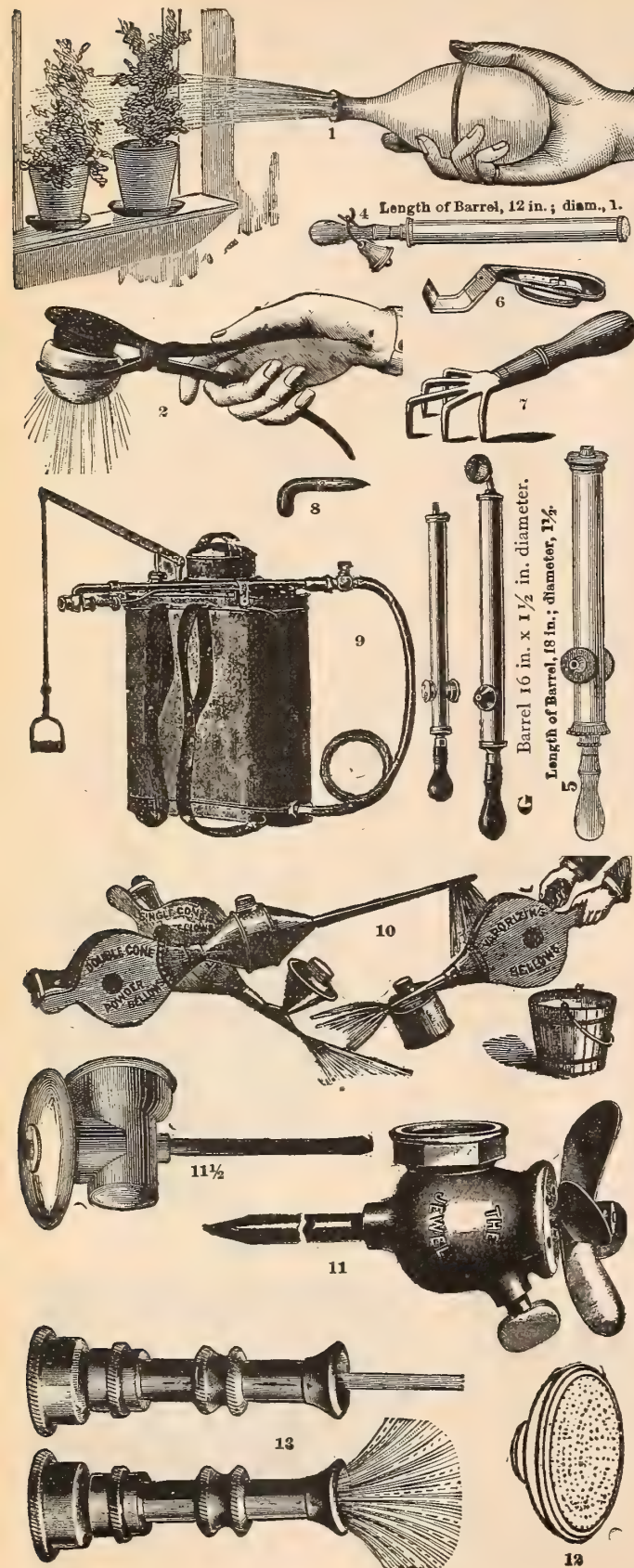
This sprinkler is easily fastened to the hose, and kept in position in the ground by the pin attached to it. By its simple construction it can be used with equal facility on hillside or terrace. Price, 75 cts.

No. 12. Hose Pipe Sprinklers.

These are made for us, and are strong and durable. They measure four inches across the face, and are fitted for ¾-inch hose. Very useful for market gardeners and florists. Each, \$2.00.

No. 13. Gem Nozzle.

The Gem Nozzle is one of the most popular hose nozzles made. It will throw a coarse or a fine spray, a large or small solid stream, as is desired, by simply revolving the nozzle part way round. Each, 65 cts.; by mail, 70 cts.; ¾ inch.

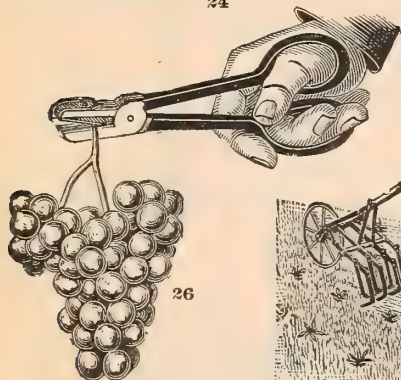




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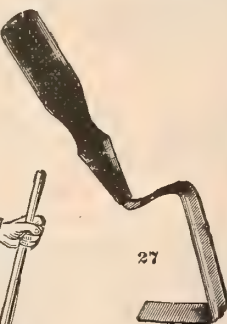
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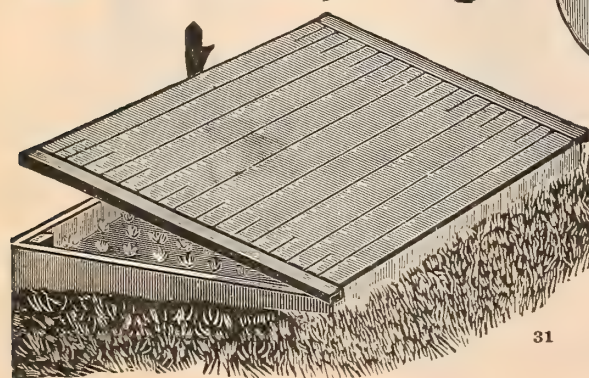
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No. 23. FUMIGATORS.

For smoking green-houses; self-acting, and may be left with perfect safety; all the materials consumed, and gives off a dense smoke; made of extra heavy galvanized iron.

BOSTON.

No. 1.	20 in. high, holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. stems.....	\$3.50
No. 2.	24 in. high, holds $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. stems.....	4.00
No. 3.	28 in. high, holds 1 bu. stems.....	4.50

EUREKA.

No. 1.	12 in. high, holds $\frac{1}{2}$ pk. stems.	For house 10x20 feet.....	\$1.20
No. 2.	16 in. high, holds 1 pk. stems.	For house 12x40 feet.....	2.00
No. 3.	20 in. high, holds $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. stems.	For house 15x100 feet.....	2.50
No. 4.	24 in. high, holds $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. stems.	For house 20x100 feet.....	3.50

Perfection Fumigator.

The only fumigator ever made in which all parts are detachable. This means to the user that when any part wears out, he can buy a new part to replace the old one without the expense of buying a new fumigator.

It has practically three bodies, the two inside ones forming a water tank; this tank being between the fire and the outside body it prevents the body from burning out.

In the centre of the lid is a tube to which a hose can be attached; there is a slide by which all the outlets for the smoke (except through the hose) can be closed off. With this device you can fumigate outside as thoroughly as you can in the greenhouse.

No. 1	holds one peck of stems.....	\$3.00
No. 2	holds half bushel of stems.....	3.75
No. 3	holds three-quarters bushel of stems.....	4.50

No. 24. Double Acting Spraying Pump.

This cut represents our double acting spraying pump, fitted with hose for spraying trees. Price, complete, \$12.50.

No. 25. Elliott's Wheel Hoe.

LIGHT, DURABLE, AND EFFICIENT.

This hoe is designed for use in light or heavy soils, and is so constructed that all or any of the knives can be used as desired for weeding in narrow or wide rows. The best tool for pulverizing the soil we have ever used. They are easily adjusted to any width from four to sixteen inches, so that one or two hoes will do all the work on any farm or market garden. They are very light and durable, and cause less fatigue than any hoe. No market gardener should be without one. Each, \$6.00.

No. 26. Week's Grape, Fruit, and Flower Picker.

This cut represents one of the most useful articles of its kind yet invented, which supplies a want that has long been felt. 75 cts.; by mail 85 cts.

No. 27. Hazeltine's Hand Weeder.

The blade is solid steel, spring-tempered, seven-eighths of an inch wide, and one-eighth inch thick; sharpened on all edges. Is of great value among small plants, onions, carrots, beets, strawberries, sweet potatoes, nursery stock, and all similar plants. 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; per doz. \$2.25.

No. 28. Noyes' Hand Weeder.

This is one of the best implements ever invented for assisting where hand weeding is required; light, safe, and remarkably easy to use. Two patterns are manufactured — one, diamond-shaped at its pointed end, the other with a square end. Each, 25 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.; per doz., \$2.40.

No. 29. Lenox Sprayer.

FOR POTATO-BUGS, GARDENS, COTTON AND TOBACCO FIELDS, ORCHARDS, GRAPE AND SMALL FRUIT CULTURE.

Made of best galvanized tin, will not rust, warranted to last many years. The straps are provided with buckles, and are adjustable to fit a boy or man of any size. On the left of the machine there is a knob attached to an agitator which mixes the green; while you are operating with the bulb in your right hand you can with your left hand occasionally agitate the Paris Green. A man with one of these sprinklers will only use one-half the Paris Green that is required by the wisp broom or any other method. No waste whatever. You will only require to take out one barrel of water to the field, instead of four by any other method. The most economical and perfect-working apparatus on the market. It pays for itself by very little use. Price, \$3.50.

No. 30. Cleaves' Garden Trowels.

	Each.
No. 1, 8 inch, Tempered and Polished.....	\$0.40
No. 2, 7 inch, Bright Steel.....	.30
No. 3, 5 inch, " ".....	.20

Per mail, 5 cts. extra.

No. 31. Sash for Hot Beds.

Best quality, $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 3x6 ft., unglazed, \$1.10; glazed, double thick, \$2.40; $1\frac{1}{2}$ -inch, 3x6 ft., unglazed, \$1.00; glazed, double thick, \$2.25.

Hot Bed Mats.

These are made in the best manner, of good straw, and full size and weight, — 6 x 6 ft. Each, \$1.75, our own make; made for us, \$1.50 each.

Archangel Mats. Best; each, 75 cts.; per doz. \$8.00.

Watering Pots or Plant Sprinklers.

These sprinklers are made of heavy block-tin, painted green, and are the strongest and most durable sprinklers made.

3 qrt., round, with sprinkler, \$0.60	10 qrt., round, with sprinkler, \$1.25
4 " " " " .75	12 " " " " 1.50
6 " " " " .87	16 " " " " 1.75
8 " " " " 1.00	20 " " " " 2.00

Watering pots with long spouts, 2 qrt., 50 cts.; 4 qrt., 65 cts.

Patent Protecting Cloth for Hot-Beds.

LARGELY USED IN PLACE OF GLASS FOR PROTECTING PLANTS IN EARLY SPRING.

The material used in its preparation renders it very tough and durable, prevents it from shrinking, and causes it also to be partially water-proof. It is an excellent substitute for glass, and being light and easily and safely shipped, can be sent to sections of the country where it would be quite impossible to send sash. It is furnished in pieces containing about forty yards, one yard wide. Medium grade, per yard, 10 cts.; by the piece, 9 cts. per yard; heavy grade, per yard, 12 cts.; by the piece, 10 cts. per yard. The medium grade is most suitable for general purposes.

No. 32. Arlington Seed Drill.—This Seed Drill is very generally used by market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. It has a large wheel, some twenty-eight inches in diameter, with a broad rim, two and one-half inches, which prevents its sinking into the mellow earth, and runs so easily that it can be used all day without fatigue to the operator. It sows fine seeds with perfect regularity, as well as the larger seeds; and those who possess them will not use any other kind. It is made in a strong and thorough manner, and is very light. Price, \$16.00.

No. 33. Matthews.—Our illustration represents the latest improvement in Seed Drills by Mr. A. H. Matthews, who has been engaged for more than twenty-one years in the manufacture of Garden Seed Drills.

It may be used in field or garden, and when in use it opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it, and lightly rolls the earth over the seed (causing them to germinate), and marks the next row, all at one operation, with great mechanical precision. It is well and thoroughly made, and fully warranted to sow with evenness and regularity, all the different varieties of vegetable seed, as turnip, carrot, sage, spinach, onion, parsnip, beet, peas, beans, fodder corn, etc. Price \$10.00.

No. 34. Marker.—This implement is one of the most useful tools that the market gardener has occasion to use. It will mark either ten, twelve, twenty, or twenty-four inches apart, by simply changing the pins in the wheel, which are put in with a nut. It requires no line unless you are very particular, and will mark as fast as a man can walk. Especially useful in setting out cabbage, cauliflower, celery, and lettuce. Price, \$6.00.

No. 35. Hand Plow. This is another extremely useful little implement. Every person having a garden to care for (*particularly those too small to admit of horse-culture*) should own one. The mold-board is made of steel, wearing bright and clean, and makes as perfect work for its size as an ordinary plow. With it ground can be wholly and thoroughly turned over, or furrows for planting made; and for after-weeding it can be most successfully used, turning the furrows outward at one time and inward the next, and so on. Having thoroughly tested one ourselves, we are free to say that the quality of the work done by this little tool is surprising. Price, \$2.50.

No. 36. Arlington Slide Hoe. Used by market gardeners for weeding between rows of onions, beets, and other vegetables that are cultivated in drills. The knife and plate are made of best steel. Width, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 inches. Each, \$1.25.

No. 37. Plant Stakes.		Round.	Square.
		Less than 10 of a size.	Large quantities.
1½ feet.....	each, 2 cts.;	per 100, \$1.00	
2 ".....	" 2 cts.;	" " 2.00	per 100, \$1.50
2½ ".....	" 3 cts.;	" " 2.25	" " 2.00
3 ".....	" 4 cts.;	" " 3.25	" " 3.00
3½ ".....	" 5 cts.;	" " 4.00	" " 4.00
4 ".....	" 6 cts.;	" " 4.75	" " 5.00
5 ".....	" 7 cts.;	" " 5.50	" " 7.00
6 ".....	" (Dahlia) 12 cts.;	" " 10.00	" " 11.00

Plant Stakes. Square, hard wood for florists' use.

28 inches long.....	Per 100, \$0.25	Per 1,000, \$1.00
36 ".....	" " .30	" " 2.40
48 ".....	" " .45	" " 3.00

Cane Stakes. Used by plant growers and green-house people for tying roses, pinks, etc. Length from five to twelve feet, in bundles of one hundred and five hundred, assorted sizes. Per 100, \$1.50.

No. 38. Verbena Baskets (Marston's Pattern). With adjustable wooden handles, with fastenings of tin on the ends. Will hold one dozen plants. Per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.

With wire handles, ready for use; per 100, \$2.00; per 1,000, \$18.00.

No. 39. Glazier's Points. Made of steel wire and galvanized; can be used on either side of the bar. Price, per box of 1,000, 60 cts.; by mail, 75 cts.; Pincers for driving points, 40 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.

No. 40. Cabbage Carrier. The best implement for use in the cabbage field. Two men can easily carry fifty to one hundred cabbages, according to size. It can be set down between the rows, and filled from either side. Each, \$6.00.

Roffia. For tying; also used extensively in bunching asparagus, beets, onions, etc., for market. Per lb., 20 cts.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Soft Twine. Five-ply soft hemp twine makes a most excellent tie for all garden purposes. Very pliable, and ties easily. ¼ lb. balls, 20 cts.

Wooden Lawn Rakes. These rakes are made in shape similar to the ordinary hay rakes, differing particularly in a greater number of teeth set very closely together for the purpose of raking clean. Price, 50 cts.

Grafting Wax (Trowbridge's). This wax has been in the market several years. Large quantities of it are annually used, and it gives excellent satisfaction. It is neatly put up. ¼ lb., 10 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.; 1 lb. 25.

No. 41. CUTLERY, Etc.

Asparagus Knives. Made expressly for cutting asparagus. Steel, strong and durable. Each, 40 cts.; by mail, 45 cts.

Pruning Knives......each \$0.75 to \$1.50

Budding Knives......" .75 " 1.50

Pruning Shears......" 1.00 " 2.50

Eagle Pruning Tool (wood handles)......" 2.25

Rose Pruners......" 1.00 " 1.50

Flower or Grape Gatherers, 6 inch......" .85

" " 7 inch......" 1.00

Vine Scissors, 6 inch......" .85

" " 7 "....." 1.00

Grass Shears, 9 inch......" 1.25

" " 10 inch......" 2.00

Hedge Shears (pruning notch), 10 inch......" 2.50

Grafting Chisels......" .50

Garden Reels......" .50

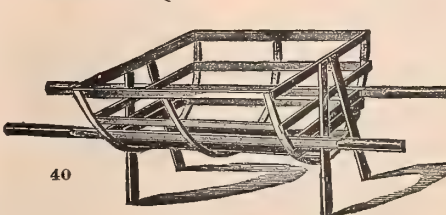
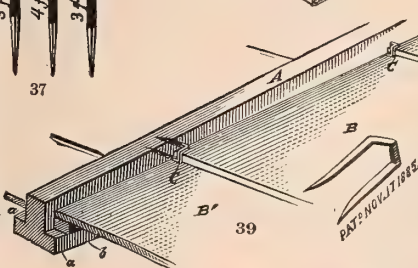
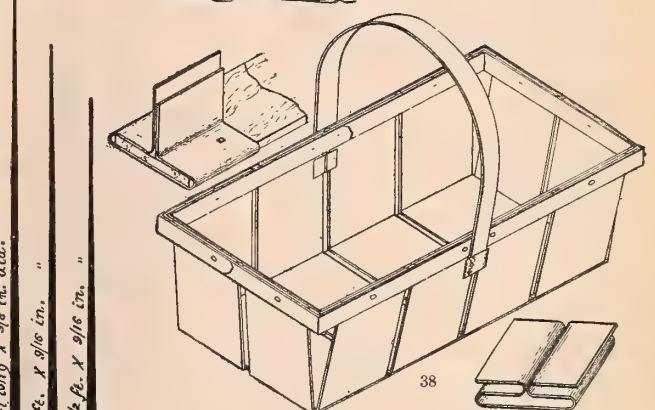
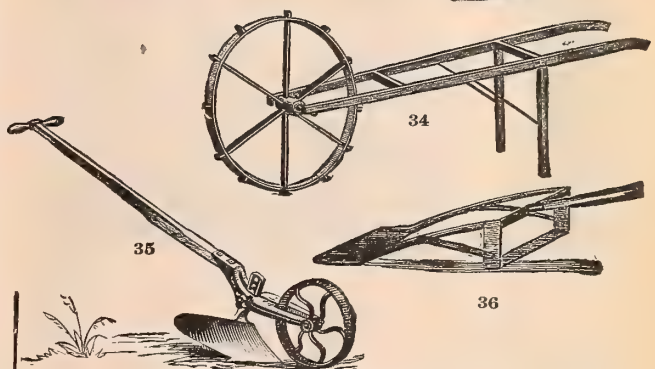
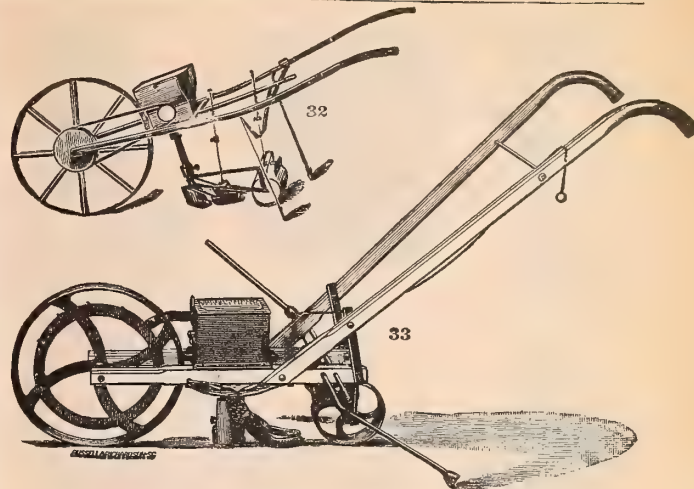
" Lines......" .50

Mammoth Powder Guns......" .15

Thermometers, 8 inch......" .25

" 10 inch......" .30

Grass Hooks. English, No. 0, 50 cts.; No. 1, 60 cts.; No. 2, 70 cts.; No. 3, 80 cts. American, No. 2, 40 cts.; No. 3, 50 cts.

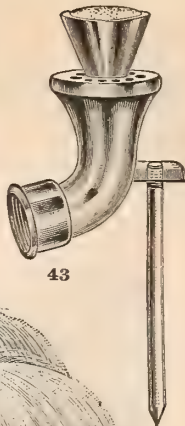




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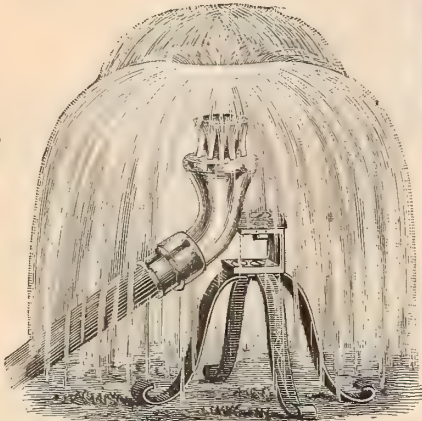
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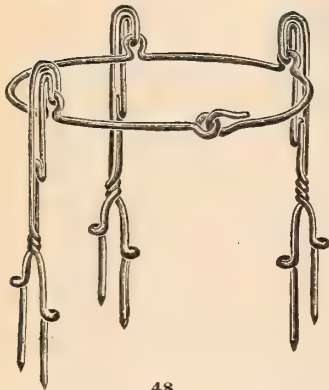
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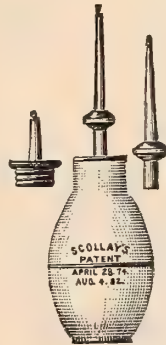
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Wood Pot Labels.	PLAIN		PAINTED.	
	Per 100	Per 1,000	Per 100	Per 1,000
4 inches.....	15 cts.	\$0.60	20 cts.	\$0.75
5 ".....	15 "	0.70	20 "	.85
6 ".....	15 "	0.85	25 "	1.00
3 1/2 " Tree iron wired	15 "	1.00	15 "	1.25
3 1/2 " " copper wired	20 "	1.50	20 "	1.75
8 " Garden Labels.	40 "	3.50	40 "	4.50
12 " " " "	50 "	4.50	50 "	5.50



A SOLID PLANT FOOD.
THE BEST FOR ALL PURPOSES.

More brilliant and luxuriant foliage. Blossoms of unusual size and intense coloring. Long duration of flowering season. Plants vigorous and able to overcome effects of insects, bacteria, etc. Satisfaction in every respect with flower culture, and if done for a profit, the results will show large increase in sales of **HIGH-PRICED CUTTINGS**, instead of inferior blossoms that are rated as second or third class. Price, 25 cts. per bottle.

No. 42-43-44. Philadelphia Lawn Sprinkler.

Unlike all other Sprinklers, this does its work perfectly, without a revolving motion, making it durable.

The water pressure is unobstructed in its course from the hydrant until it reaches the disk. As the water passes through the large holes in the disk in solid streams, until it strikes the cone at a point above the plate, it avoids any flooding the holes, and as it leaves the top of the cone, is formed into a spray.

The cone can be raised or lowered, to regulate the space required to cover. It has many fine holes to spray the centre.

When the cone-top is removed, and cap screwed on the centre opening, it is converted into a long range sprinkler, for Garden, Lawn, or Flower use.

No. 42. Representing it complete, showing the two disks, with their spray holes.

No. 43. Representing it with spud attachment to stick in the ground.

No. 44. Wrought iron stand, showing the unbroken streams before they strike the disk.

Price, No. 42, \$1.00; No. 43, \$1.25; No. 44, \$2.00.

No. 45. Standard Flower Pots. Sizes and shapes as adopted and recommended by the Society of American Florists.

Inches.	POTS.		SAUCERS.		BULB or SEED PANS.	
	Each.	Per doz.	Each.	Per doz.	Each.	Per doz.
2 1/2	.02	\$0.16			6	\$0.07 .72
3	.02	.20			8	.10 .96
4	.04	.30			10	.15 1.55
5	.05	.48			12	.20 2.15
6	.07	.72			14	.40 4.00
7	.09	.96				
8	.12	1.30				
9	.15	1.65				
10	.25	2.40				
11	.35	3.50				
12	.50	4.75				

No. 46. Perfect Flower Support.

Their use renders culture and spraying easier, tends to make the plants more floriferous and of symmetrical growth, prevents matting, that serious drawback to successful plant development, they are insect proof, and when adjusted, give the plant a neat, tidy appearance, and allow free circulation of light and air. Price, \$2.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

Roffia, for tying. Per lb., 20 cts.

Rustic Hanging Baskets, for plants. Very strong, and artistically made of natural roots and knots. Price, 8 in. diameter, 75 cts.; 9 in., 85 cts.; 10 in., \$1.00; 11 in., \$1.20; 12 in., \$1.25.

Rustic Plant Stands of various sizes and designs. Prices, from \$1.50 to \$5.00.

Tarred Yarn, excellent, low-priced material, for raspberries, shrubs, etc. Also for making mats. Price, lb., 12 cts.

Tarred Marlin, in 5 and 10 lb. balls, lb., 18 cts.

Tinfoil for bouquets, etc. Price, variable, per lb., 16 cts.

Wire for cut flowers, 9 and 12 in. long, per box of 12 lbs. \$1.50.

No. 47. Putty Bulb Imp. For glazing green-house sash, \$1.00.

No. 48. Tomato Supports.

It is easily and quickly placed in position and then requires no further attention.

It is made of Galvanized Wire, will not rust or break, is neat, compact, self-closing when not in use, and a large number of them require but little room for winter storage.

It is a firm, reliable, very convenient and desirable support for Tomato and other Vegetable Plants, Small Fruit Bushes, Flowers, and Shrubs.

By the use of these supports the vegetables and fruits are kept off the ground, with the result of earlier ripening, less decay, and greater yield, and in addition, the garden has a much neater appearance.

The Supporting Ring frame is constructed so that it can be opened to place around a plant or shrub grown too large to allow of slipping the Support over the top of it, the Ring can then be locked by hooking the ends together after the uprights have been set into the ground.

NOTE.—See that the Loops in the Supporting Ring point upwards when you set the Uprights in the ground.

Price 20 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

PULVERIZED SHEEP MANURE.

This is a pure natural manure, and the most nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate, much more lasting and healthy than guano or any other manure. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for green-house plants. It makes the richest, safest, and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any deleterious effects. For flower or vegetable gardens, and as top dressing for lawns, it is unequalled.

DIRECTIONS.—For mixing with soil, take one part manure to six parts soil. For making a liquid, take one pound manure to five gallons of water, which can be used with safety daily if necessary.

Price, 4-lb. package, 25 cts.; 10-lb. package, 50 cts.; 100-lb. bag, \$3.00.

ROTTED FIBROUS PEAT.

Having constant demands for Rotted Peat from many of our customers who want it to mix with other soils for use in potting plants, we have secured a quantity of the finest fibrous peat, which has become thoroughly rotted, and is invaluable for potting plants. Price, 1/2 peck, 20 cts.; peck, 30 cts.; bush., \$1.00; barrel, \$2.00.

POTTING SOIL.

Specially prepared for potting plants, with a sufficient quantity of fertilizer. Price, 1/2 peck, 20 cts.; peck, 30 cts.; bushel, \$1.00; barrel, \$2.00.

SOME EFFECTS OF USING FERTILINE FOR FLOWERS.

FERTILIZERS.

RAWSON'S FORMULA FERTILIZER.

It is especially designed for home mixing. Each of the elements, nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash, is furnished in separate packages; all being in a dry and fine mechanical condition and in forms that have been found to be especially acceptable to the generality of vegetables.

In purchasing your chemicals separately, you avoid the possibility of purchasing inert or insoluble matter frequently found in a ready mixed fertilizer, matter that may analyze high, but owing to its insoluble nature, may be of very little agricultural value. It is an economical way of obtaining plant food. You obtain nearly a third more plant food than is commonly found in the highest grade mixed goods, and the price is no higher.

In a word, it is a complete fertilizer of very high analysis, especially in the higher cost food elements, and is especially designed to produce a quick growth of vegetables. It will become the Market Gardener's Favorite.

Previous to this season it has only been used on our own farms, and having proven of such value, it was deemed best to give others the benefit of our experience. Last season we offered it to Market Gardeners in this vicinity, and in no case have we heard a complaint regarding results. We show a few photographs on other pages of this catalogue, of crops grown on "Rawson's Formula," also the testimonies of the parties

Price per ton, \$35.00.



Stockbridge Special Manures. The Stockbridge special complete manures were the original special fertilizers sold in this country, and were originated by Prof. Levi Stockbridge, Professor of Agriculture in the Massachusetts Agricultural College. The following are the leading kinds: For Potatoes, Corn and Grain, Small Fruits, Vegetables, Root Crops, Asparagus, Top Dressing Grass, and Seeding Down Grass. Price in bags, per lb., 2½ cts.; per ton, \$40.00.

Stockbridge Special Lettuce Fertilizer. A plant which grows slowly is apt to be tough; one that grows healthy and vigorously will be tender and bright. The reason the Stockbridge Special Lettuce Manure is so effective is that it contains chemical salts that are quickly dissolved and assimilated by the plant, produces a quick and vigorous growth in a lettuce plant, not because it is a stimulant, but because it is soluble and easily and quickly taken up by the plant.

We have used this lettuce manure at Arlington with satisfactory results, and we recommend it to market gardeners. Price, per ton, in 200-lb. bags, \$40.00; per bag, of 100 lbs., \$2.25; per bag, of 50 lbs., \$1.50; per bag, of 25 lbs., \$1.00.

Bowker's Hill and Drill Phosphate. A concentrated general fertilizer. This phosphate is made for the hill or drill, or for broadcast sowing; it may be used in either case to advantage, giving an early and vigorous start. It is composed principally of bone, thoroughly dissolved so as to make it active in all stages of plant growth. Price, in bags, per lb., 2 cts.; per ton, \$36.00.

Bradley's X. L. Superphosphate. Never fails to give satisfaction when intelligently used. Insures a quick start, vigorous growth, and early maturity, as well as a largely increased return. Price, 100-lb. bag, \$2.00; in barrels of about 250 lbs., 2 cts. per lb.; per ton, \$36.00.

Dissolved Bone Black, containing 16 to 18 per cent soluble and available Phosphoric Acid. Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.50; per ton, \$24.00.

Muriate of Potash. 80 to 85 per cent. Price, per 100 lbs., \$2.25; per ton, \$44.00.

Sulphate of Potash. 50 to 55 per cent. Sulphate of Potash, 35 to 40 per cent Sulphate of Magnesia, and not over 2½ per cent Chlorine; an excellent article for potatoes or small fruits. Price, per 100 lbs., \$1.75; per ton, \$32.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia (Best). White or Gray. 24½ to 25½ per cent ammonia. Price, per 100 lbs., \$3.00; per ton, \$57.00.

Pure Fresh Ground Bone. This is being more generally used every year, and is one of the best fertilizers to use for most crops. In purity this manufacture is always fully up to the standard, the analysis being marked on each package. Price, in bags or barrels, 2 cts. per lb.; per ton, \$32.00.

Grape, or Inch Bone. The very best fertilizer for grape vines, fruit trees, shrubs, and trees of all kinds. The pieces of bone vary from one-fourth inch to one inch in size. Should be used in setting out, mixed with the soil to the depth of a foot or more. Price, in bags or barrels, 2½ cents per lb.; per ton, \$36.00.

Guano, Peruvian. Pure guano is one of the best fertilizers for forwarding crops; specially recommended for gardeners' and florists' use. Price, guaranteed brand, 200-lb. bag, \$7.00; per ton, \$65.00.

Bowker's Garden Fertilizer. Cheaper and more easily applied than stable manure; may be used on all garden crops, and in the flower garden. Clean to handle and easily applied. Price, 25 lbs., \$1.00, for 600 square feet; 50 lbs., \$1.75, for 1,200 square feet; 100 lbs., \$3.00, for 2,500 square feet; 200 lbs., \$5.00, for one-eighth acre.

Bowker's Farm and Garden Phosphate (with Potash) (Soluble, Active, Sure). This fertilizer is like the Hill and Drill, except that it contains a little less ammonia, but just as much phosphoric acid and potash, and in equally as good forms. There is a demand for a general fertilizer for the farm or the garden—a fertilizer that the farmer can use in raising general farm crops or which the gardener can use safely in his market garden or greenhouse. The ammonia in it is fixed, so that what is not taken up at once will stay in the soil until the crop requires it. It is both a permanent and active fertilizer. It may be used alone, but we recommend its use in connection with stable manure. Price, in bags, 100 lbs., \$1.80; per ton, \$34.00.

CANADIAN UNLEACHED WOOD ASHES.

Wood Ashes as a Fertilizer. Good Hardwood Unleached Ashes, from first growth timber, grown on strong land, the soil of which is rich in potash, lime, phosphoric acid, silica, magnesia, and iron, are confessedly the best of all fertilizers. Such are the Canada Wood Ashes. They are drawn from a virgin soil, rich and fertile. Unleached Wood Ashes have a permanent and lasting value. Circulars giving full directions for use mailed free to all applicants.

Price, per ton or car load, will be given upon application.
Price, per bbl., \$2.50.

Mr. A. D. Webber, Boston, Mass., says: The "Rawson's Formula Fertilizer" I had of you worked better than any other I ever used. My potatoes were more than good, while others in the same locality rotted badly.

Rawson's Lawn and Garden Dressing.

Prepared for Lawns, Grass-Plats, Kitchen-Gardens, and Flower-Beds.



This dressing is made from chemicals, and is so prepared that it acts gradually throughout the season, producing a luxuriant growth of grass of a rich green color. It is far superior to lumpy, strawy manure, which disfigures the lawn and gives off an offensive odor. It is less expensive than manure, is nearly odorless, and is easily applied. It is in no sense a stimulant, but a complete fertilizer. It may be applied at any time during the spring, summer, or autumn, or as often as the grass seems to need nourishment.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for the kitchen-garden, and may be used on all garden crops, vegetables, fruits, etc., in place of stable manure. It is cheaper and much more easily applied, and will give as large crops; always as

good as, and generally of better quality than, stable manure.

It is also an excellent fertilizer for flower-beds, and takes but a small quantity to produce healthy plants, which will bloom abundantly throughout the season. 25-lb. bags, \$1.00; 50-lb., \$1.75; 100-lb., \$3.00.

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers.

A Fertilizer Largely Soluble in Water, Free from Odor, and Clean to Handle.



It is made expressly for flowers grown in the house or garden. It contains the same plant food as stable dressing, and produces the same results, without giving off in the room that offensive and unhealthy odor which arises from the application of stable manure. It produces a healthy, luxuriant growth, and induces early and generous flowering, and cannot in any way harm the plants if applied according to directions, which are very simple, and accompany each package. Per box, 15 and 30 cts.; if by mail, 20 and 45 cts. The first, best, and strongest made.



The distribution of the powder can be so easily regulated that a half pound or a pound of Pure Paris Green or London Purple may be evenly distributed over an acre of Potatoes. By leaving only a slight opening in the slots at the bottom of the reservoir, the faintest smoke of powder can be forced from the gun.

Hellebore, Insect Powder, slug shot, flour of sulphur or lime can be distributed better and more economically than in any other way.

Price, \$7.50 each

INSECT DESTROYERS.

Bordeaux Mixture. In an entirely new and concentrated form. As a simple fungicide this is probably the most popular article yet offered to the public. It is specially recommended for Potato Blight, Downy Mildew, Black Rot, Anthracnose of Grapes, etc. To every one gallon of mixture add 49 gallons of water, which will make a strong enough solution to destroy any insects. We offer this in gallon cans at \$1.00 each; quart cans, 40 cts. each.

Fir-Tree Oil. A preparation for destroying insects and parasites: whether on the foliage or at the roots of plants, such as mealy-bug, red spider, scale, thrip, green fly, fleas, etc. It answers every purpose as an insecticide, and when used as a wash for dogs or animals, is harmless to the hands and skin. Full directions with each can. Per gal., \$5.00; ½ gal., \$2.50; qt., \$1.50; ½ pt., 50 cts.; small bottle, 25 cts. (Unavailable.)

Concentrated Chemical Tobacco Soap. Manufactured from the essential oil of tobacco, skilfully compounded so as to combine safety with utility, well seasoned, and each cake tightly packed in a box in such manner as to prevent escape of its valuable properties. This soap is used by the principal rose growers and others who raise rare and costly plants. Per ½ lb. cakes, 20 cts. (by mail, 30 cts.); lb. cakes, 35 cts. (by mail, 50 cts.).

New Process Paris Green. — Is superior to all other Greens, as it is lighter in weight, and on that account it can be better mixed with land plaster and the poison be more equally distributed. If mixed with water it does not settle as quickly as other Greens, and can therefore be more satisfactorily applied as a spray. It is a preventive of Potato Rot and Blight, and is of particular value in spraying fruit trees, etc. We are authorized by the manufacturer to guarantee that the New Process Paris Green is just as poisonous as any Green, and that one pound of it will do as much work as one pound of any other Green, or money will be refunded.

More in quantity and less price with a guarantee surely ought induce at least a trial. Price 25 cts. per lb.

Paris Green. This poison is more universally used for the destruction of Potato Bugs than any other. Strictly pure. Per lb., 25 cts.

Slug Shot. This is a combination of substances forming a powder poisonous to insects, either killing them or driving them away. It has been on the market for some time, and a vast quantity has been sold, and, so far as known, no injury has come to man, beast, or fowl, whether by handling, inhaling its dust, or partaking of fruits or vegetables upon which it has been used. For the destruction of the potato bug, striped bug on melons and cucumbers, black flies on turnips or radishes, and the green worm on cabbage, we know of nothing so effectual. (Special circular sent on application.) Tin canisters with perforated top filled, each, 25 cts.; by mail, 35 cts.; 5 lb. pkgs., 30 cts.; 10 lb. pkgs., 50 cts.; barrels weighing about 235 lbs., at 4 cts. per lb.



Hellebore. For destroying rose slugs and currant worms. A few applications only are necessary, and it is thoroughly effective. Per 1-2 lb., 20 cts.; lb., 30 cts., by mail, per lb., 16 cts. extra.

Little's Antipest. This preparation is a sure destroyer of all *Insect Pests* that infest plants. It is *Non-Poisonous*, and when diluted and used according to directions, is perfectly harmless to vegetation. It mixes readily with water, and is *Safe, Sure, and Cheap*. It may be freely used in the Conservatory, Greenhouse, Garden, Orchard, and Vineyard. Pt., 60 cts.; qt., \$1.00; 2 qts., \$1.50; gal., \$2.50.

Morrill's Canker-Worm Exterminator. A sure protection for fruit and ornamental trees from the ravages of the grub and canker-worm. As easily applied as paint or whitewash, by first placing a band of tarred paper, six inches in width, securely fastened around the tree four feet above the ground, then covering the paper thoroughly with the exterminator, using a common paint brush. Per 2-lb. cans, 30 cts.; 3-lb. cans, 45 cts.; 5-lb. cans, 60 cts.; 10-lb. cans, \$1.10; 20-lb. cans, \$2.00.

Sulpho Tobacco Soap. In this form it is very convenient for general use. The soap is easily dissolved in warm or cold water. As a rule two ounces of soap should be taken to a gallon of water. The liquid may be applied with a garden syringe, atomizer, or whisk broom, but a common sprinkler or force pump can be also used; or the plants may be washed with a sponge. Where the insects are underneath the leaves, care must be taken that the liquid reaches them there. Per ½ lb. package, 25 cts.

Tobacco Dust. Kills green and black fly, etc., if dusted on when the plants are moist. Per lb., 10 cts.; 15 lbs., \$1.00.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating plants infested with green fly, etc., dampen before lighting. Per bbl., 75 cts.

Whale-Oil Soap. One of the most effective, simple, and cheapest preparations for the preservation of trees, plants, shrubs, vines, rose bushes, and house and garden plants in general, from the ravages of slugs, worms, and various other insects that infest them. It is sold in the form of thick soap, to be diluted with water as required for use; quite weak for tender plants, and stronger according as the hardness of the plants may permit. Per ½ lb. boxes, 10 cts. (by mail, 20 cts.); 1 lb. boxes, 15 cts. (by mail, 30 cts.); 3 lb. boxes, 35 cts. (by mail, 80 cts.); 5 lb. boxes, 50 cts. The first three sizes only are available. Directions for use with each package.

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Asparagus	15	Pumpkin	12, 38	Gladiolus	70	Budding Knives	85	
Asparagus Roots	13	Radish	38, 39	Gloxinia	71	Brass Syringes	82	
Beans	5, 6, 16, 17, 18	Rhubarb	39	Hellebore	71	Cabbage Carrier	85	
Beets	19	Salsify	39	Hyacinthus Candicans	71	Cane Stakes	85	
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Broccoli	20	Spinach	19	Lily	70, 71	Flower Pots	86	
Brussels Sprouts	20	Swiss Chard	19	Madeira Vine	69	Farmers' Favorite Duster	83	
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Cauliflower	22, 23	Turnip	42	Paeonies	69	Glazier's Points	85	
Celery	24	Tobacco	43	Scarborough Lily	71	Grafting Wax	85	
Celeriac	22	Vegetable Plants	48	Tigridias	71	Garden Reels	85	
Chervil	24	Miscellaneous Seeds	43	Tuberoses	72	Hot Bed Mats	84	
Chicory	24	Hedge Seeds	43			Hot Bed Sash	84	
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Cress	27	Grass Seed	45, 46			Lawn Sprinklers	82, 83, 86	
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Egg Plant	27	Lawn Dressing	47, 87			Pruning Shears	83	
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Horseradish	28	Vetches	43			Hardy Climbing Vines	77	
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Kale	20					Ornamental Shrubs	78	
Leek	28					Palm	76	
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Peppergrass	27							

Rawson's Horticultural Wax Bean, the novelty of the season, page 5.

✿ NEW ✿

✿ CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED ✿

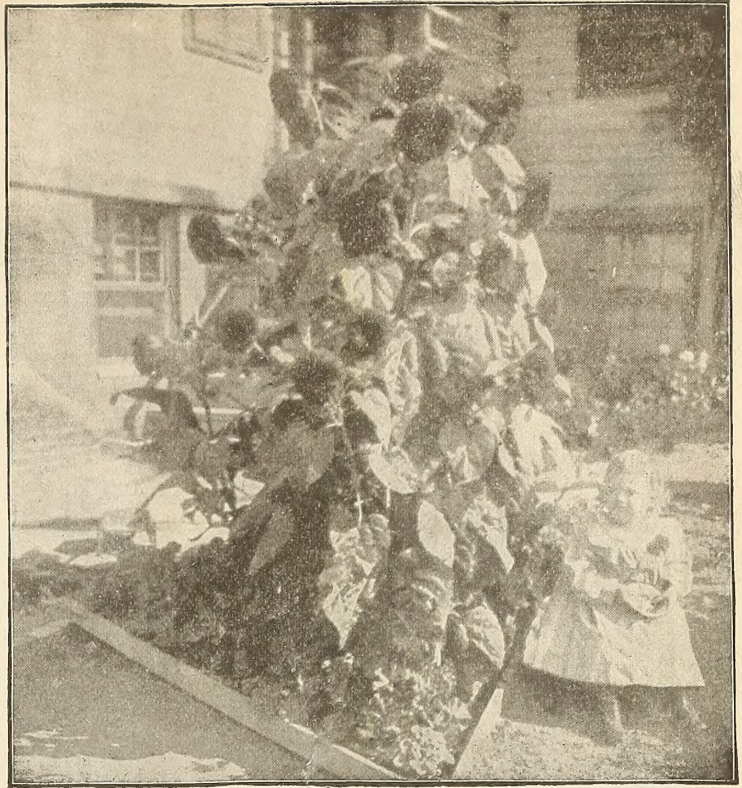
✿ HELIANTHUS. ✿

Grows like a sunflower; blooms similar to a chrysanthemum; flowers from seed planted in spring; clear orange yellow color.

Photograph taken of one plant grown from seed planted in May, 1895. Awarded "A Certificate of Merit" by Massachusetts Horticultural Society, as shown on cover.

The New Chrysanthemum-Flowered Helianthus has an entirely different appearance from the old Helianthus that has been so popular for many years as a garden plant; the blooms do not have that appearance of the common sunflower, the flowers opening from the centre with a long, narrow petal, similar to the chrysanthemum and keeping this resemblance until fully opened. The petals are long enough to completely hide the small, green foliage on back of bloom, which makes it not unlike the "General Lincoln Chrysanthemum," only the color is a clear orange.

Per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



A DECIDED NOVELTY.

One of Merit, and a Most Desirable Acquisition as a Snap Bean.

The introducer says: "It has bright, glossy foliage and the bloom resembles the Dwarf Lima. The pods are very broad and flat and a most excellent rich quality. The plant is branching and vigorous with an immense amount of foliage, pods are borne in the greatest profusion, often a single plant having from fifty to sixty or more pods. When in bloom the plant is completely covered with flowering spikes; and as the pods form in clusters they sink beneath the dense foliage, which shields them from light showers, heavy dews, hot sun, and is a protection against their spotting or rusting and becoming soiled, as compared with other sorts. They require thin planting (two beans being sufficient for a hill) on very rich soil, and will run true and not sport.

"The pods are the broadest of all wax bush beans, color transparent glossy lemon wax, having the yellow waxy appearance very soon after the pods are formed. When picked will retain their bright, attractive appearance for a long time and not become tough. Quality very tender, juicy, and flavor delicate, delicious. Seed small oval, pure white, which is much in their favor compared with a colored bean.

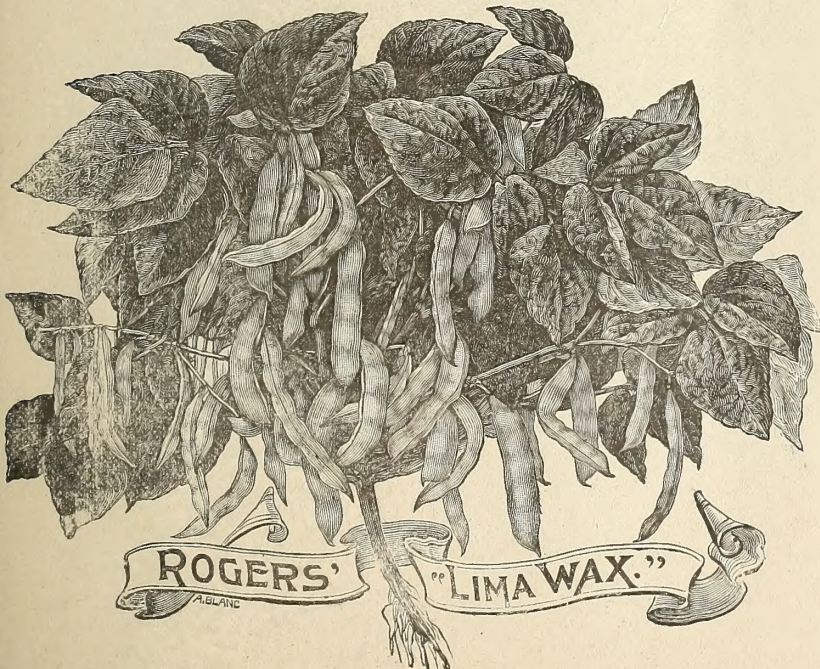
"The claim made for this variety is (1) Productiveness. (2) Handsome colored and tender pods. (3) Delicious flavor. (4) White seeded, and will make an excellent dry bean for baking.

"Having wonderful productiveness, attractive appearance, and keeping qualities, it is likely to become a favorite for main crop with truckers. Owing to its tenderness, fine quality, and delicious flavor it cannot help but please those who want the best. Being white seeded, retaining nice rich color and delicious flavor when canned, it will be most desirable for canners' use."

Price, per pkt., 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; 10 pkts. for \$1.00.

We have seen the Rogers' Lima Wax Bean growing in the trial grounds, and have eaten them at our table. We can say they were exceedingly tender, delicious flavor, and no rust. They impress us as being a valuable acquisition.

W. W. RAWSON & CO.



New Chrysanthemum double Helianthus

See description
Inside of Cover.



TAKEN FROM PHOTOGRAPH OF ONE PLANT
GROWN FROM SEED SOWN IN MA.